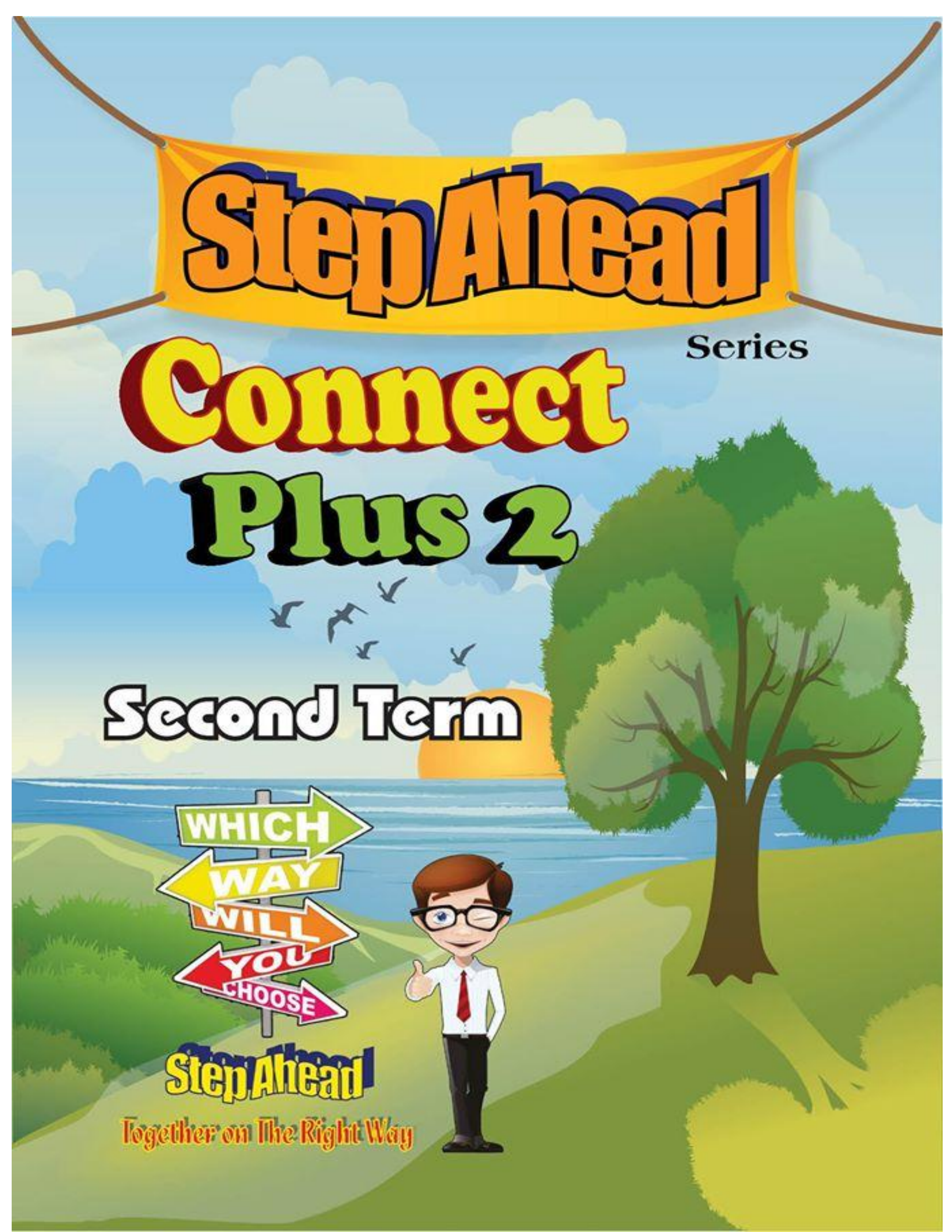
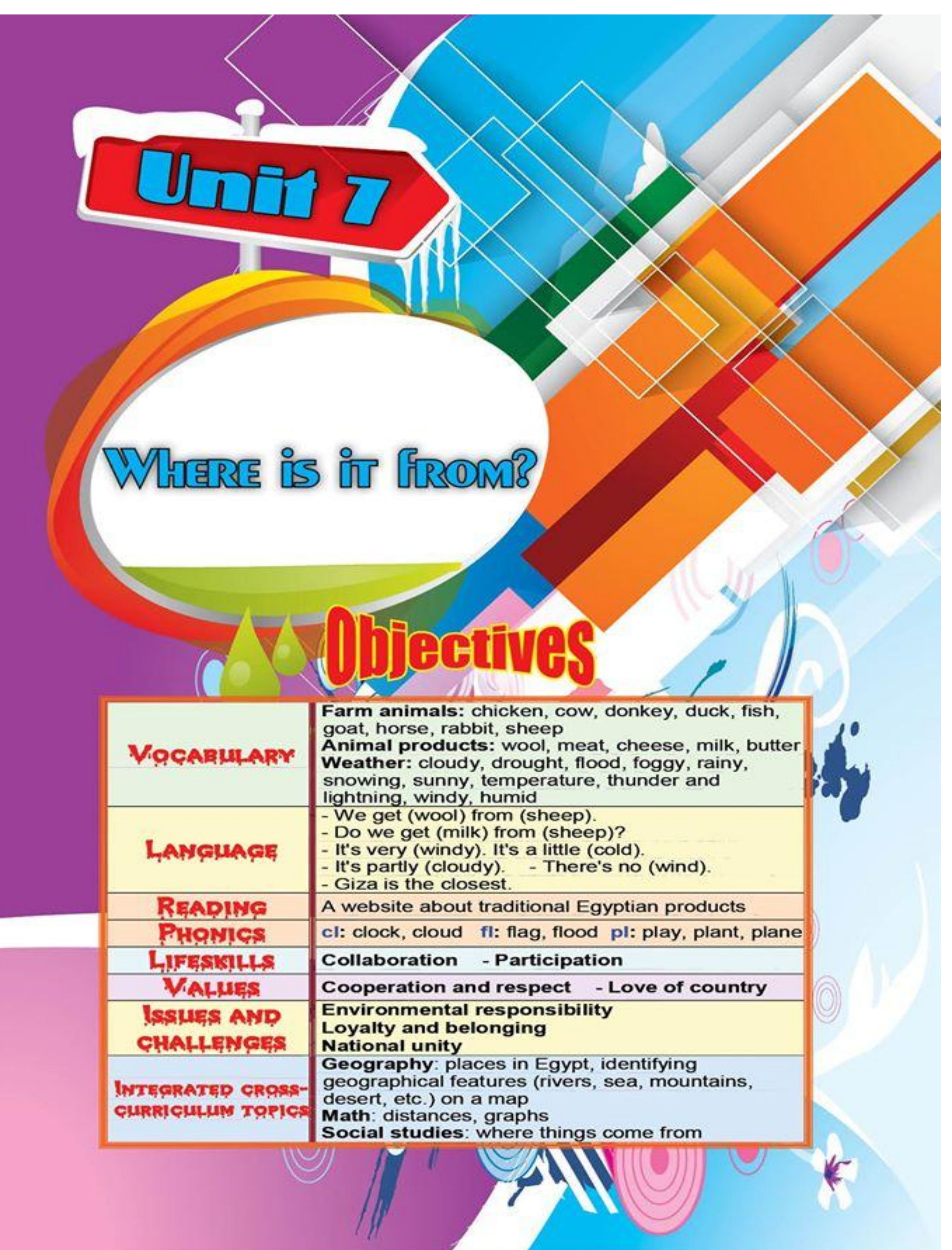


Step Ahead
Series
Connect
Plus 2
Second Term
WHICH
WAY
WILL
YOU
CHOOSE
Step Ahead
Together on The Right Way

Contents



Unit 7

Where is it from?

Objectives

Vocabulary	**Farm animals:** chicken, cow, donkey, duck, fish, goat, horse, rabbit, sheep **Animal products:** wool, meat, cheese, milk, butter **Weather:** cloudy, drought, flood, foggy, rainy, snowing, sunny, temperature, thunder and lightning, windy, humid
Language	- We get (wool) from (sheep). - Do we get (milk) from (sheep)? - It's very (windy). It's a little (cold). - It's partly (cloudy). - There's no (wind). - Giza is the closest.
Reading	A website about traditional Egyptian products
Phonics	cl: clock, cloud fl: flag, flood pl: play, plant, plane
Lifeskills	**Collaboration - Participation**
Values	**Cooperation and respect - Love of country**
Issues and challenges	**Environmental responsibility** **Loyalty and belonging** **National unity**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Geography**: places in Egypt, identifying geographical features (rivers, sea, mountains, desert, etc.) on a map **Math**: distances, graphs **Social studies**: where things come from



Lesson 1
Pages (2 - 5)

Read and repeat

school trip	رحلة مدرسية	big	كبير
museum	متحف	small	صغير
interesting	ممتع	wings	أجنحة
sounds fun	يبدو رائعًا	feathers	ريش

farm	مزرعة	duck	بطة
animals	حيوانات	chicken	دجاجة
horse	حصان	rabbit	أرنب
donkey	حمار	products	منتجات
cow	بقرة	wool	صوف
sheep	خروف - خِراف	milk	لبن
goat	عنزة - معزة	eggs	بيض
fish	سمك - سمكة	meat	لحمة

library	مكتبة	get fit	يكون لائقًا بدنيًا
beach	شاطئ	keep tidy	يحافظ عليه مرتبًا
go swimming	يذهب للسباحة	look after	يعتني بـ
world	العالم	environment	البيئة
paper	ورق	recycle	يعيد تدوير
plastic	بلاستيك	exercise	يتمرن - تمرين

Workbook

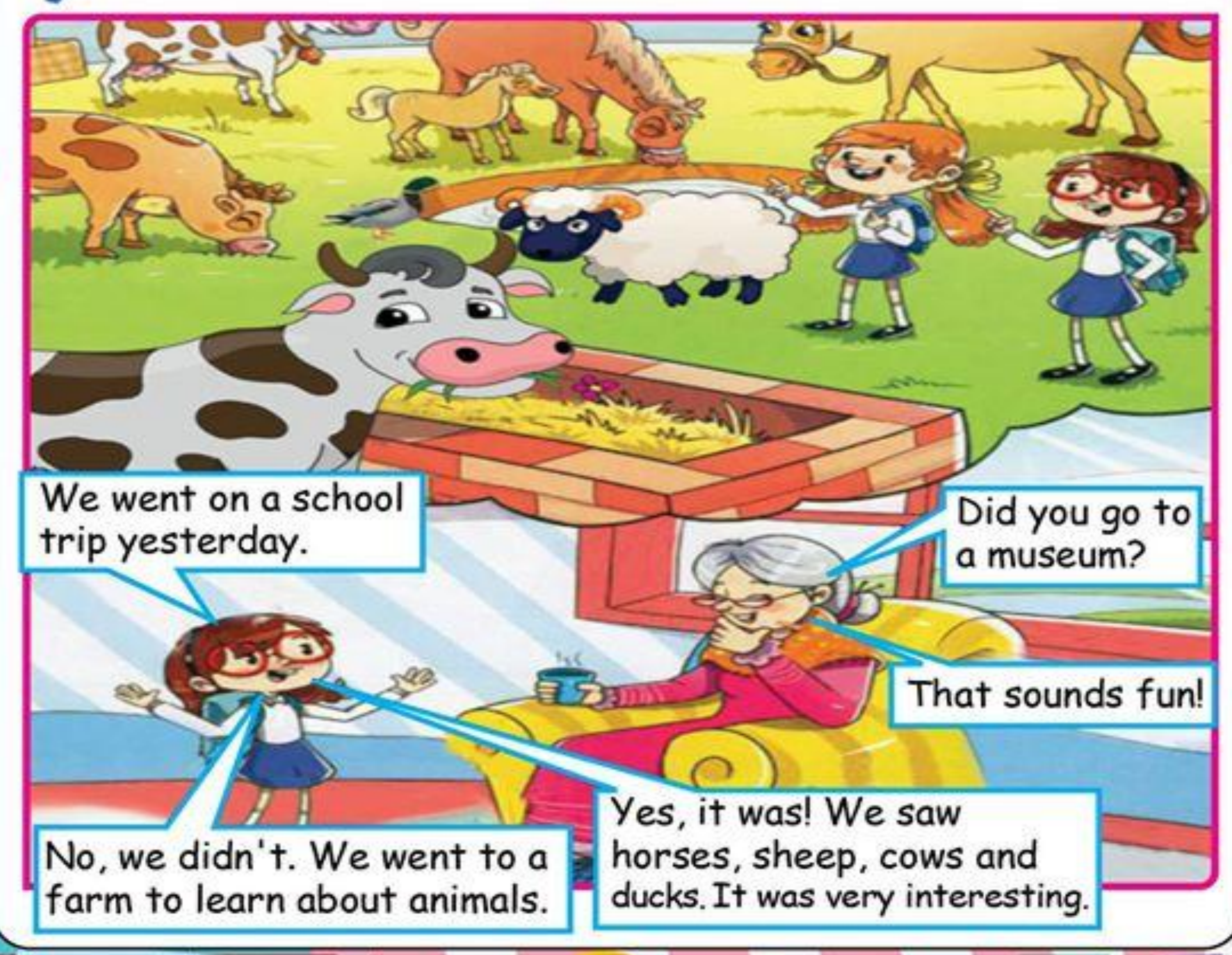
park	منتزه	beak	منقار
market	سوق	ears	أذنين
restaurant	مطعم	legs	أرجل
have lunch	يتناول الغداء	arms	أذرع
sports center	مركز رياضي	grass	حشائش - عشب

Conjugation of Verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
visit	يزور	visited	زار
learn	يتعلم	learned	تعلم
live	يعيش	lived	عاش
cycle	يركب الدراجة	cycled	ركب الدراجة
go	يذهب	went	ذهب
see	يرى	saw	رأى
got	يحصل على	get	حصل على
swim	يسبح - يعوم	swam	عام
fly	يطير	flew	طار

Read and learn

Structures



We went to the farm to see animals. We learned about animal products. We get lots of things from animals. We get wool and milk from sheep. We get eggs and meat from chickens. We get meat and milk from cows. We get wool, milk and meat from goats.



- Do we get milk from ducks?
  - No, we don't! Do we get wool from sheep?
- Yes, we do.

Why لماذا ⟶ **to** + لكي **inf** . المصدر

* لاحظ أنه : يمكننا الإجابة على السؤال البادئ بـ (**Why**) بـ

- **to + inf.** المصدر
- **because + sentence** جملة

- Why do we exercise?
  - To keep fit.
- Why do we go to the library?
  - To read books.
- Why do we tidy up?
  - To keep our house tidy.
- Why do we recycle paper and plastic?
  - To look after the environment.
- Why do we go to school?
  - To learn about the world.
- Why do you exercise?
  - Because I want to keep fit.

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ We get milk	a) No, we haven't.
❷ Did you go to a museum?	b) Yes, we do.
❸ We went on a school	c) from cows.
❹ Do we get wool from sheep?	d) No, we didn't.
	e) trip yesterday.

'A'	'B'
❶ Why do we tidy up?	a) to learn about the world.
❷ We recycle paper and plastic	b) To eat.
❸ Why do we exercise?	c) To keep our house tidy.
❹ We go to school	d) to look after the environment.
	e) To keep fit.

2 Mark (√) the correct answer:

1. The duck has got wings.



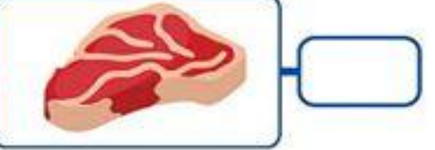
2. We get eggs from goats.



3. We went to the farm.



4. We get meat from cows.



5. We cycle to school to keep fit. [ ]

3 Supply the missing letters:

f _ _ _	a _ _ _ _ _ _	h _ _ _ _
d _ _ _ _ _	c _ _	s _ _ _ _
g _ _ _	f _ _ _	d _ _ _
c _ _ _ _ _ _	r _ _ _ _ _	w _ _ _
m _ _ _	e _ _ _	m _ _ _



4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. We get (eggs – wool – juice) from sheep.
2. (Why – What – Who) do we go to the library? - To read books.
3. (Have – Do – Are) we get milk from ducks?
4. We get eggs from (rabbits – goats – chickens).
5. We exercise (because – so – to) keep fit.
6. We get (meat – wool – eggs) from cows.
7. We get (eggs – cheese – meat) from milk.
8. Why do we tidy up? - (So – To – Because) keep our house tidy.
9. The (sheep – goat – duck) has got wings and feathers.
10. The (fish – chicken – rabbit) lives in water.

5 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

We went to the farm to see animals. We learned about animal products. We get lots of things from animals. We get wool and milk from sheep. We get eggs and meat from chickens. We get meat and milk from cows. We get wool, milk and meat from goats.

① We get wool from sheep. ( )

② We get milk from ducks. ( )

③ We get meat from cows. ( )

④ We get eggs from chickens. ( )

6 Read, guess and write:

cow – duck – fish – rabbit

1. It's small. It has four short legs. It has ears. ....
2. It's big. It has four legs. It eats grass. ....
3. It's small. It has wings, feathers and a beak. It can fly. ....
4. It's small. It lives in water. It swims. It doesn't have arms or legs. ....

7 Read and complete:

go swimming – play basketball – see the oasis – learn about animals – have lunch – visit the museum

1. We went to the sports center to ....
2. We went to the farm ....
3. We went to Cairo ....
4. We went to the restaurant ....
5. We went to the beach ....
6. We went to the desert ....

8 Reorder and write:

1. fit – exercise – do – to get – **We**.
   ....
2. plastic – **We recycle** – the environment – to look after.
   ....
3. to buy – the supermarket – go to – **We** – food.
   ....
4. the library – **We** – books – visit – to read.
   ....



9 Play with a friend:



It's small. It's got wings and feathers. It likes water.



10 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



We get .... from chickens.



The .... has got wings.



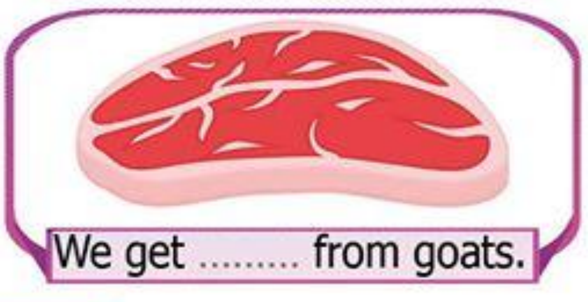
We get .... from cows.



The .... is small.



The .... is a big animal.



We get .... from goats.

11 Copy the following sentence:

We went on a school trip.

____

Lesson 2
Pages (6 - 7)

Read and repeat

Egypt	مصر	Mediterranean Sea	البحر المتوسط
different places	أماكن مختلفة	Red Sea	البحر الأحمر
desert	صحراء	River Nile	نهر النيل
mountain	جبل	old city	مدينة قديمة
farmland	أرض زراعية	north	شمال
lake	بحيرة	south	جنوب
oasis	واحة	east	شرق
oases	واحات	west	غرب
pyramids	أهرامات	next to	بجوار
temple	معبد	map	خريطة

Read and learn



There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and **mountains**. There are **oases** in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and **lakes**. Egypt is next to the sea, too. It has the **Mediterranean Sea** in the **north** and the Red Sea in the **east**. There are also very old cities, pyramids and **temples**.

There is ....(للمفرد) يوجد

There are ....(للجمع) يوجد

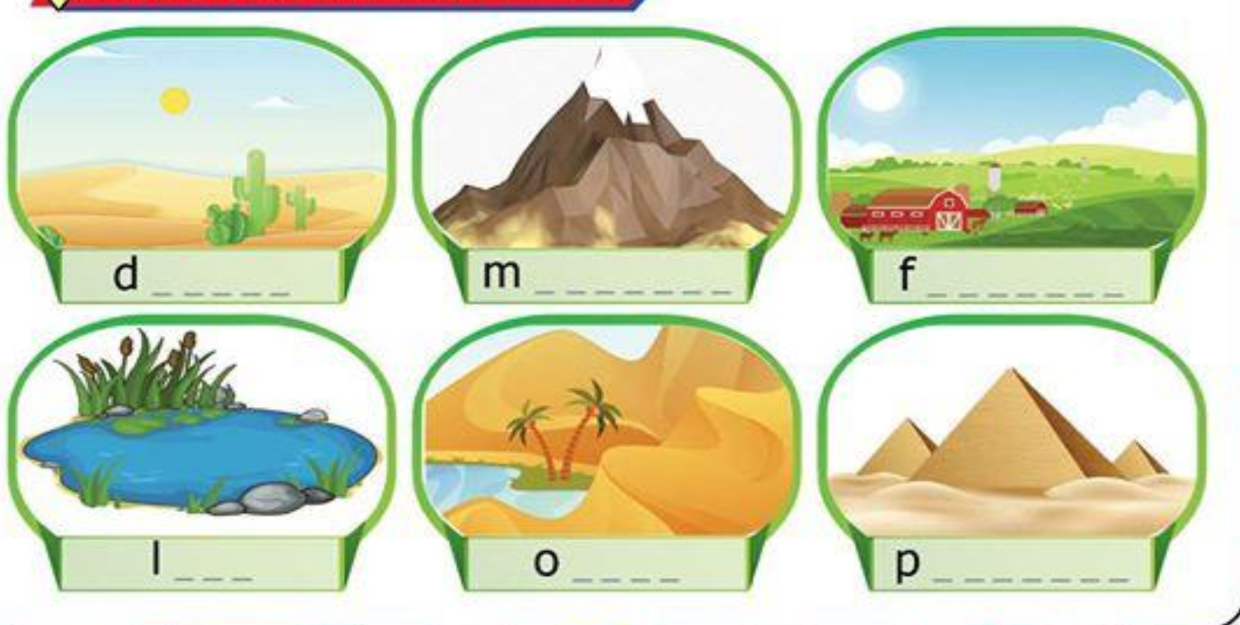
- **There is a lake.**
- **There are temples.**
- **There is an oasis in the desert.**
- **There are beaches and lakes.**

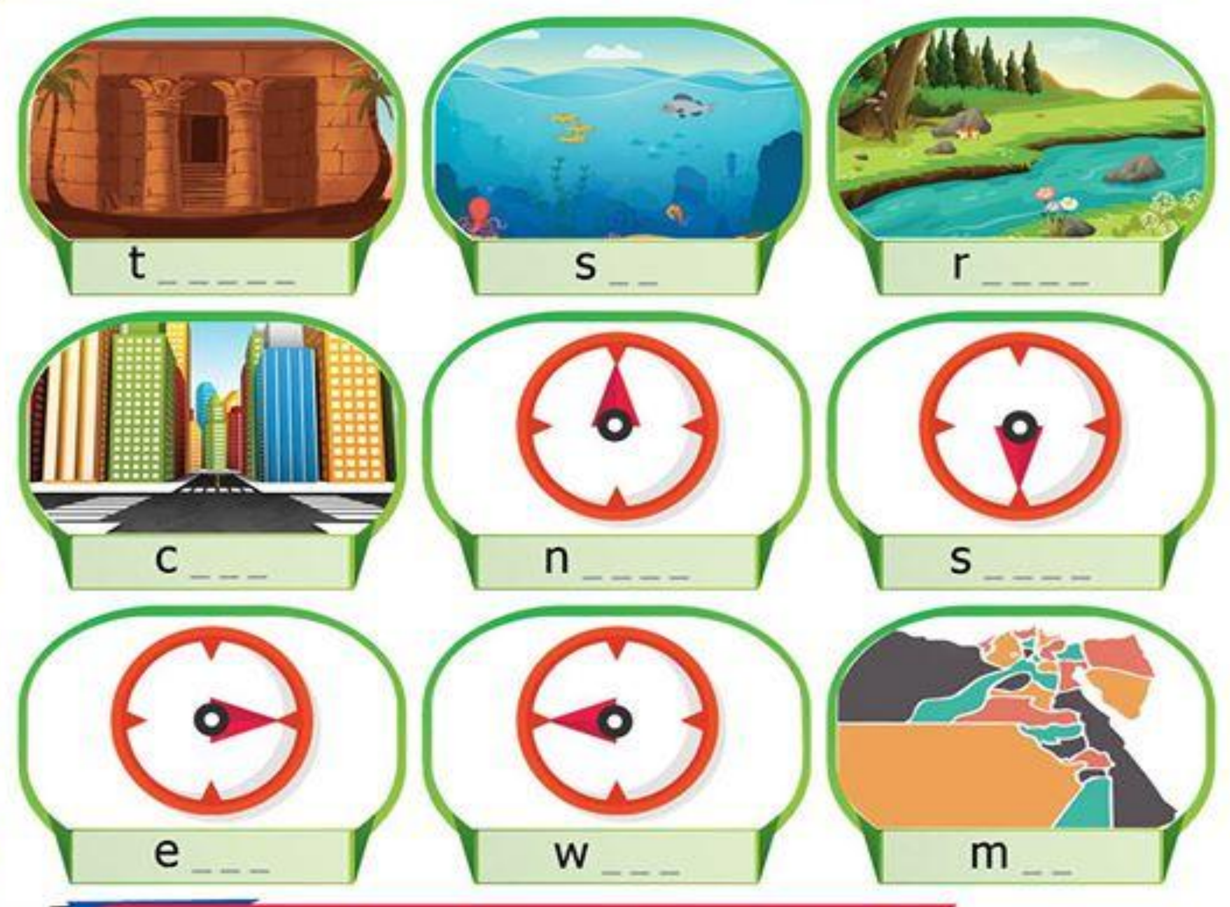
Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ There are lots of places	a) oases in the desert.
❷ There is	b) the east.
❸ The Red Sea is in	c) different.
❹ There are	d) in Egypt.
	e) a mountain.

2 Supply the missing letters:





3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. There (am – is – are) a lake.
2. There (am – is – are) pyramids and temples.
3. The Mediterranean Sea is in the (north – south – west) of Egypt.
4. There is a (oasis – oases – mountain).
5. There are (beach – lakes – river) in Egypt.
6. The Red Sea is in the (east – west – south) of Egypt.
7. There (am – is – are) also very old cities.
8. There (am – is – are) a desert in the west.



4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

There are deserts and mountains in Egypt. There are oases in the desert. Egypt is next to the sea. There are beaches and lakes, and there's the River Nile, too. The Mediterranean Sea is in the north and the Red Sea is in the east. There are also some very old cities, pyramids and temples.

① There are mountains is Egypt. ( )

② There are oases in the desert. ( )

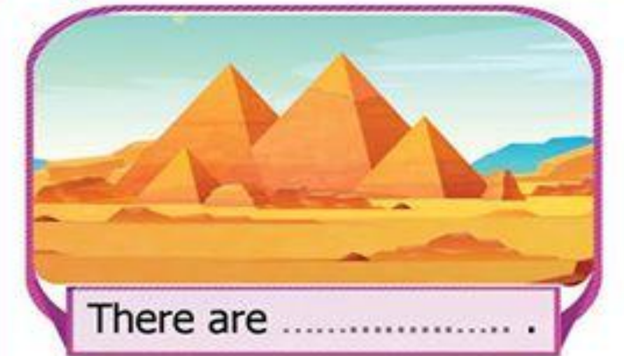
③ There aren't any lakes. ( )

④ The Mediterranean Sea is in the south. ( )

⑤ The Red Sea is in the east. ( )

⑥ There are some old temples and pyramids. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



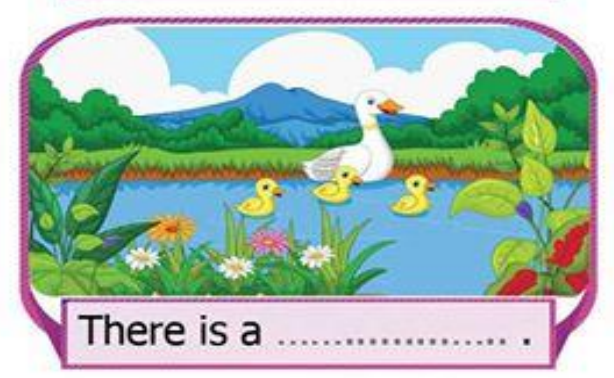
There are ……………… .



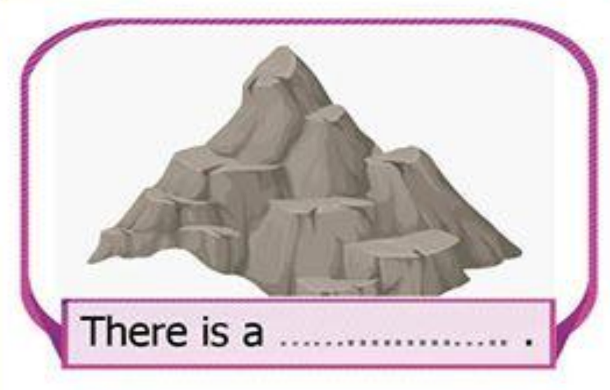
There is a ……………… .



There is an ……………… .



There is a ……………… .



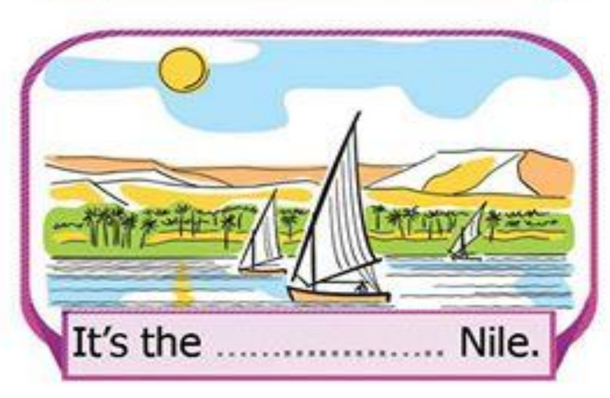
There is a ………………… .



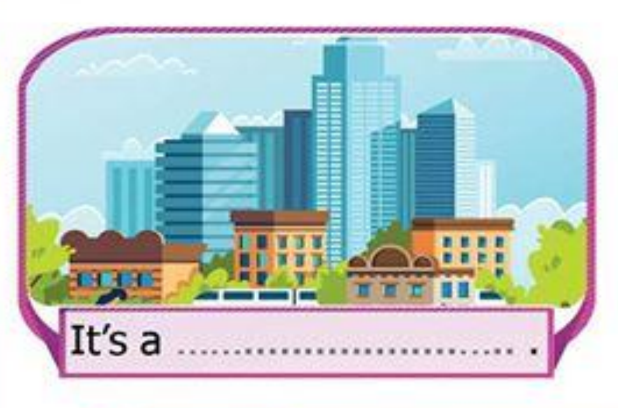
There are ………………… .



There is a ………………… .



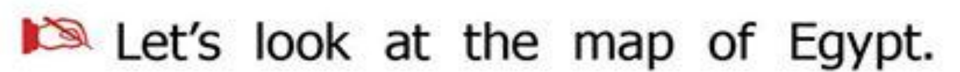
It's the ………………… Nile.



It's a ………………………… .



The Red …….. is in the east.



6 Copy the following sentence:

Let's look at the map of Egypt.

____

Lesson 3

Pages (8 - 9)

Read and repeat

Nile Delta	دلتا النيل	good for farming	جيد للزراعة
area	منطقة	farmer	فلاح
where	حيث	grow	يزرع
enter	يدخل	cotton	قطن
rice	أرز	wheat	قمح

hot	حار	plants	نباتات
empty	فارغ	dates	بلح
sand dunes	كثبان رملية	olives	زيتون
keep	يربي	figs	تين
farm animals	حيوانات المزرعة	grapes	عنب

Sinai Peninsula	شبه جزيرة سيناء	famous	مشهور
land	أرض	beautiful	جميل
mountain range	سلسلة جبال	look red	تبدو حمراء
Bedouin culture	ثقافة بدوية	around it	حولها
rocks	صخور	most of it	معظمها

High Dam	السد العالي	control	يتحكم
electricity	كهرباء	use	يستخدم - يستعمل
important	هام - مهم	build	يبني

Workbook

climbing	تسلق	museum	متحف
all of it	كلها	building	مبنى

Read and learn

Reading

1 The **Nile Delta** is an area in Egypt with lots of **farmland**. A **delta** is a place where the river enters the sea. This makes the land good for farming. Farmers grow **rice**,





2 The desert is hot and **empty**. There are **sand dunes**. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants. An **oasis** is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, **olives**, **figs** and grapes. They can keep farm animals, too.

3 The **Sinai Peninsula** is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai **mountain range** is very famous.



There are mountains in the desert, too. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about **Bedouin culture**. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks look red.



4 The **High Dam** is very big. It is about 70 years old. People built it to **control** the Nile River. They also use it to make **electricity**. It is very

Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Complete the sentences:

mountain range – peninsula – grow – delta – dam – farmland – oasis – keep

1. A .... is a place where the river enters the sea.
2. There is a lot of .... in the Nile Delta.
3. An .... is a place in the desert with water.
4. People can .... plants and .... animals at an oasis.
5. A .... is land with water around it.
6. A .... is an area with lots of mountains.
7. A .... controls water in a river.

2 Read and choose (a) or (b):

The Nile Delta is an area in Egypt with lots of farmland. A delta is a place where the river enters the sea. This makes the land good for farming. Farmers grow rice, cotton and wheat.

1. In the Nile Delta ....
   a) the Nile enters the sea b) it is hot and empty
2. A delta is a good place for ....
   a) climbing mountains b) farming
3. In the delta, farmers can grow wheat, cotton and ....
   a) rice b) coffee

3 Read and choose (a) or (b):

The High Dam is very big. It is about 70 years old. People built it to control the Nile River. They also use it to make electricity. It is very important.

1. The Aswan Dam is about ....
   a) 250 years old b) 70 years old
2. People built the dam to control ....
   a) the River Nile b) the Mediterranean

4 Read and choose (a) or (b):

The desert is hot and empty. There are sand dunes. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants. An oasis is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, olives, figs and grapes. They can keep farm animals, too.

1. There are sand dunes in the desert and also some ....
   a) museums b) oases
2. An oasis has ....
   a) roads and buildings b) water, trees and plants
3. You can grow .... here and keep farm animals.
   a) dates, figs, olives and grapes b) tomatoes and apples

5 Read and choose (a) or (b):

The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai mountain range is very famous.

There are mountains in the desert, too. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about Bedouin culture. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks look red.

1. The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with ....
   a) water around most of it b) trees around all of it
2. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north and the ...... in the south.
   a) River Nile b) Red Sea



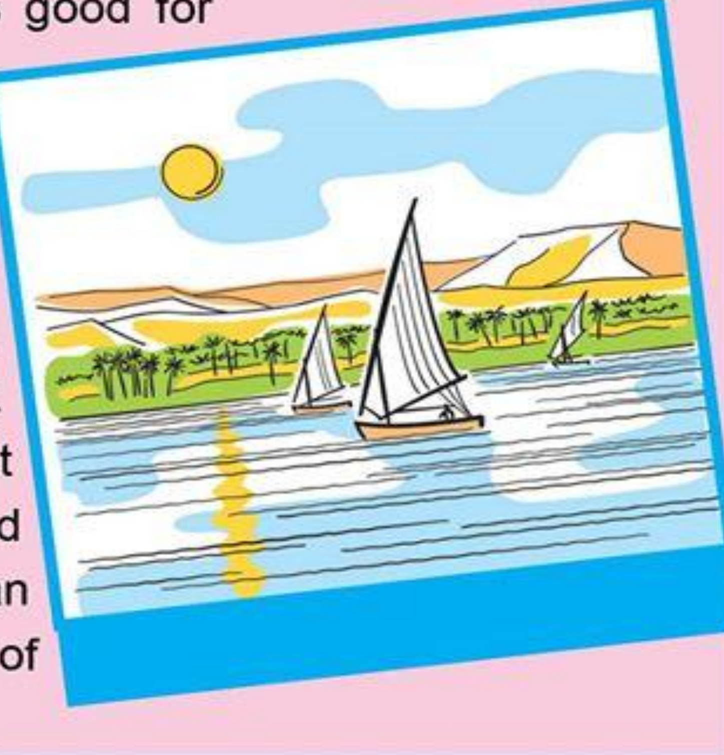
Read and repeat

weather	طقس	thunder	الرعد
sun	شمس	lightning	البرق
sunny	مشمس	too hot	حار جدًا جدًا
rain	مطر	hot	حار
rainy	ممطر	warm	دافئ
windy	عاصف - منسم	cold	بارد
snowing	تمطر ثلجًا	cool	بارد قليلاً
foggy	مليء بالضباب	partly rainy	ممطر لبعض الوقت
humid	رطب	different kinds	أنواع مختلفة
drought	جفاف	crops	محاصيل
flood	فيضان - طوفان - يغمر	top	قمة

Read and learn

- What's the weather like today?
  - It's cloudy.
- What was the weather like yesterday?
  - It was warm.

Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants. When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants. In the Nile Delta, it is partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.

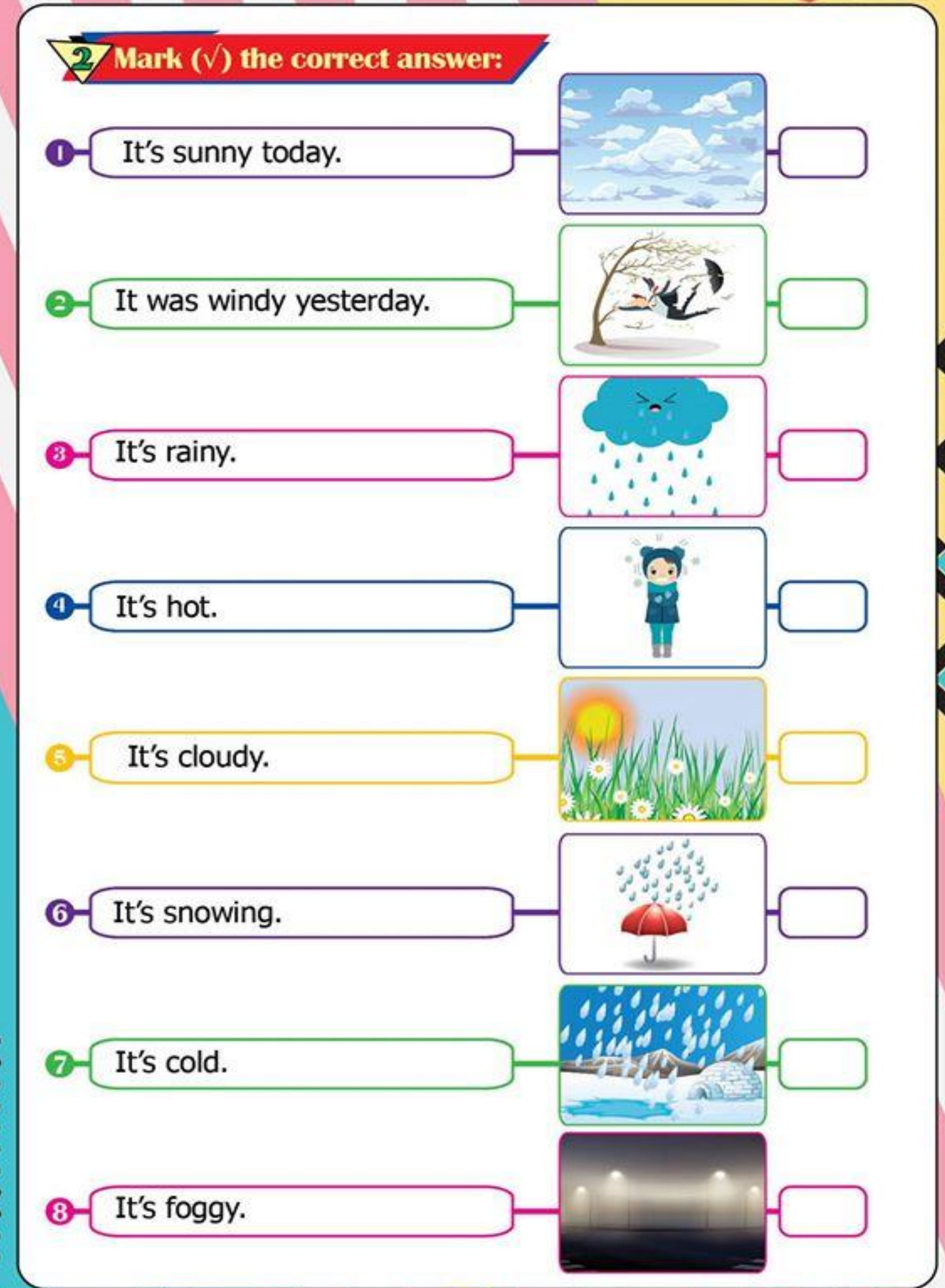


Exercises on Lesson 4

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ What's the weather like today?	a) in summer.
❷ It's cold	b) It's cloud.
❸ What was the weather like yesterday?	c) It's foggy.
❹ It's hot	d) in winter.
	e) good for farming.

2 Mark (√) the correct answer:

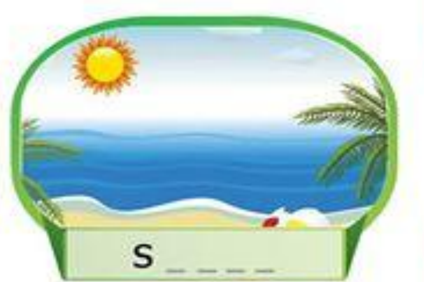


1. It's sunny today.
2. It was windy yesterday.
3. It's rainy.
4. It's hot.
5. It's cloudy.
6. It's snowing.
7. It's cold.
8. It's foggy.

3 Supply the missing letters:



h _ _   w _ _ _ _



s _ _ _ _



c _ _ _ _ _



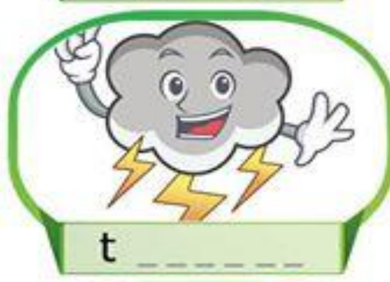
r _ _ _ _



c _ _ _



s _ _ _ _ _ _



t _ _ _ _ _ _



l _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



f _ _ _ _



d _ _ _ _ _ _



f _ _ _ _

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✕):

Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants. When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants. In the Nile Delta, it is partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.

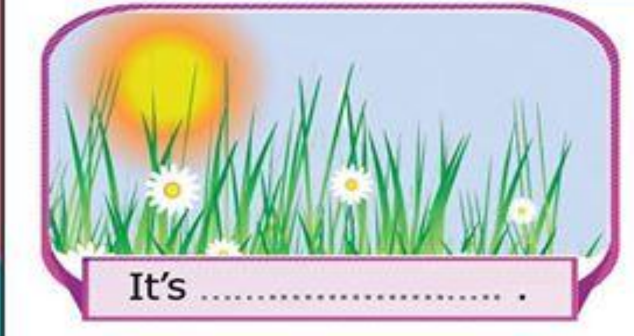
1. Hot weather is good for farming. ( )
2. We need sun to grow plants. ( )
3. We don't need water to grow plants. ( )
4. We can grow crops in the Nile Delta. ( )

5 Read and complete:

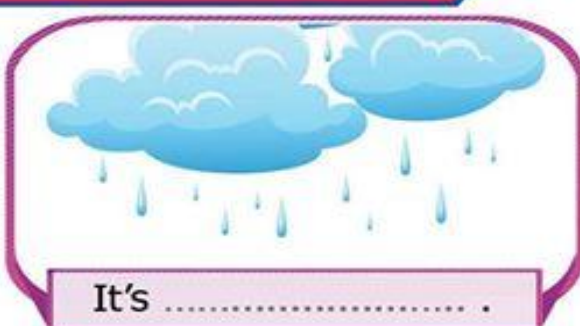
a little sun – warm weather – partly sunny – no rain

1. .... is good for farming.
2. When there is .... , we can't grow plants.
3. We need .... and a little rain to grow plants.
4. In the Nile Delta it is .... and partly rainy.

6 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



It's ....



It's ....



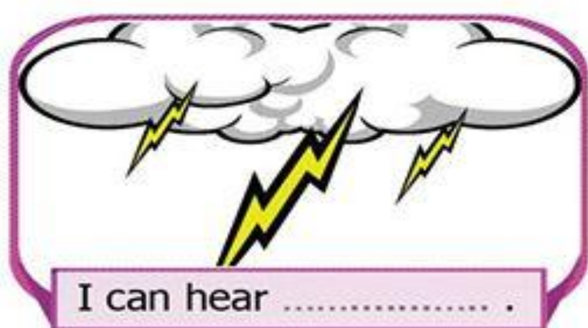
It's .... in winter.



It's ....



It's ....



I can hear ....



It's ....



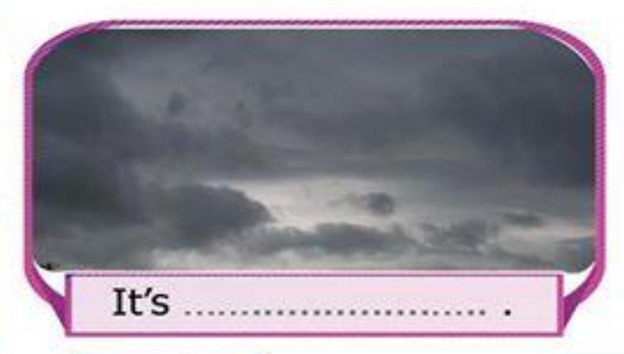
There's ....



It's a .... in summer.



I can see ....



It's ....



There's a ....

7 Copy the following sentence:

What's the weather like?



Lesson 5
Pages (12 - 13)

Read and repeat

southern Egypt	جنوبي مصر	palm tree leaves	ورق النخل
northern Sudan	شمالي السودان	reeds	خيزران
famous for	مشهور بـ	weave	ينسج
making baskets	صنع السلال	together	معًا - سويًا
papyrus	نبات البردي	along the Nile	بمحاذاة النيل

furniture	أثاث - موبيليا	travel	يسافر
port	ميناء	sell	يبيع
boat	قارب	other countries	دول أخرى

sand	رمل	colorful glass	زجاج ملون
blow	ينفخ	glass objects	أشياء زجاجية
different shapes	أشكال مختلفة	traditional way	طريقة تقليدية

well-known for	مشهور بـ	loom	نول النسيج
carpets	سجاد	silk	حرير
rugs	سجاد	buy	يشتري

Workbook

products	منتجات	metal	معدن
Africa	قارة أفريقيا	useful	مفيد - نافع

Read and learn



Nubia is a place along the River Nile, in southern Egypt and northern **Sudan**. Nubia is famous for making **baskets**. People use **papyrus reeds** and **palm tree** leaves to make the baskets. They **weave** the leaves or **reeds** together.

In **Damietta**, there are lots of places where people make **furniture**. Damietta is a **port**, so boats can travel to and from other countries. People in Damietta sell the furniture in Egypt and all around the world.





Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt. People used **sand** to **blow colorful glass** in different shapes. It was beautiful and famous. Today, there are places in Cairo where people make glass objects in the **traditional** way.

Giza is well-known for making **carpets** and **rugs**. They are very beautiful and people all over the world buy them. People use wool, cotton or silk to **weave** the carpets on a **loom**. There are lots of schools in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.



Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Read again and correct the words in bold:

1. People in Nubia use **wool** to make baskets. ....
2. Damietta is a **station**. ....
3. People used **leaves** to make glass. ....
4. People in Giza **blow** carpets on a loom. ....

2 Read and circle the correct word:

1 

Nubia is in **southern** / **northern** Egypt. It is famous for its colorful **carpets** / **sand**. People use papyrus reeds and palm tree leaves to make the **carpets** / **baskets**. They **weave** / **blow** the leaves and reeds together.

2 

Damietta is a **port** / **country**. A lot of people there make **furniture** / **colorful glass**. People in Damietta sell their **sand** / **products** in Egypt and all around **Africa** / **the world**.

3 

In Al-Fayoum, people used **sand** / **metal** to blow glass in different shapes. It was famous. Today, some people in Cairo make glass objects in the traditional way.

4 

Giza / **Alexandria** is famous for its carpets and rugs. People use **wool** / **plastic**, cotton or silk to make the carpets. They weave them on a **table** / **loom**.

Lesson 6
Pages (14 - 17)

Read and repeat

sizes	أحجام - مقاسات	store	يخزن
the smallest	الأصغر	desk	مكتب - درج
the biggest	الأكبر	toys	ألعاب أطفال
bathroom	حمام	clothes	ملابس

expensive	غالٍ	birds	طيور
soft	ناعم	drink water	يشرب ماء
made of	مصنوع من	juice	عصير

wooden chair	كرسي خشبي	paint	يدهن - يلون
perfect for	مثالي لِـ	town	مدينة صغيرة
child's bedroom	حجرة نوم الطفل	Which product	أي منتج

Phonics the "cl ", "fl " and ""pl " sounds:

cloud	سحابة	play	يلعب
clock	منبه	plate	طبق
clown	مهرج - بهلوان	planet	كوكب
clay	طين صلصال	flood	فيضان - طوفان
clap	يصفق	flag	علم
plants	نباتات	flute	ناي
plane	طائرة		



Reading



1

These colorful baskets from Nubia are in lots of different sizes. Some are big and some are small. You can use the smallest ones for things on your desk or in your bathroom. You can use the biggest ones to store clothes or toys.

2

This rug is from Giza. It's expensive, but it's very beautiful and it's big. It's made of wool and it's very soft. There's a picture of animals on it – horses and birds.





3

These glasses are from Cairo. They are made of blue and red glass. You can use them to drink water or juice.

4

This wooden chair is from Damietta. It is perfect for a child's bedroom. You can paint it different colors – white, gray, red or blue.



Exercises on Lesson 6





1 Read again and answer:

1. Which products can you use to drink from? ....
2. Which product can you paint? ....
3. Which product can be big or small? ....
4. Which product is expensive? ....

2 Ask and answer with a friend:



What is your favorite product?



I like the glasses. They are very pretty. Whar about you?

3 Answer the questions:

1. Do you have any of these products in your home?

   ....

2. Is your town or city famous for any products?

   ....

3. Can you make any traditional products?

   ....



4 Write "cl", "fl" or "pl":

_ _ ute	_ _ ock	_ _ ants
_ _ ane	_ _ ag	_ _ oud
_ _ own	_ _ ate	_ _ ay
_ _ ap	_ _ ood	_ _ anet

5 Copy the following sentence:

What's your favorite product?

Lesson 7

Pages (18 - 19)

Read and repeat

bar graph	رسم بياني	close to	قريب من
x-axis	المحور س	closer	أقرب
y-axis	المحور ص	far away	بعيد
information	معلومات	farther	أبعد
show	يوضح - يبين	measure	يقيس
group	مجموعة	compare things	يقارن الأشياء
goes up	يصعد	distance	مسافة
goes across bottom	يذهب بعبر إلى أسفل	temperature	درجة الحرارة
line	خط - سطر	by train	بالقطار
time	وقت	how much	ما كمية
label	نصنف - نضع ملصقًا	how many	ما عدد
for example	على سبيل المثال	how far	ما بعد
bathroom	حمام	clothes	ملابس

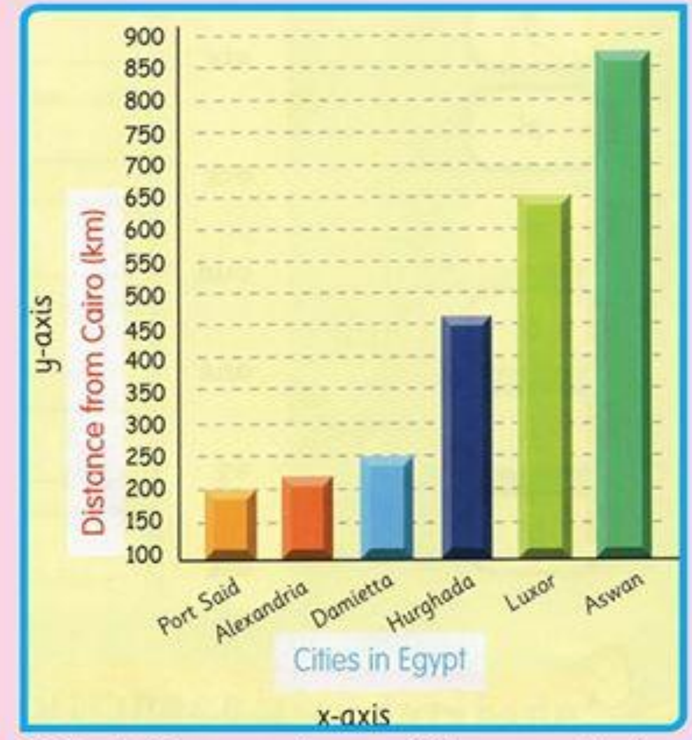


Reading

I live in Cairo with my family. We like to travel to other places in Egypt. Sometimes we go by car. Sometimes we go by train. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.



A **bar graph** is a good way to show information. The x-axis is the line that goes across the bottom. It shows the different groups we are measuring. The **y-axis** is the line that goes up. It shows how much or how many of a thing there is. A graph shows us how to compare things, for example, **distance**, **temperature** or time. We **label** the x-axis and the y-axis to show what we are comparing.



Exercises on Lesson 7

1 Read and circle (a) or (b):

1- The x-axis is the line that ....

a) goes up b) goes across the bottom

2- Aswan is very .... Cairo.

a) close to b) far from

3- This bar graph shows the ....

a) distance of cities from Cairo.

b) **temperatures of cities around Egypt.**

2 Look at the graph and answer the questions:

1. How far is it from Cairo to Alexandria?

   ....

2. How far is it from Cairo to Luxor?

   ....

3. Which is closer to Cairo – Port Said or Damietta?

   ....

4. Which is farther from Cairo – Hurghada or Aswan?

   ....

3 Copy the following sentence:



We can find lots of information.





Unit 7 Test 1

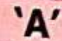


Total 30

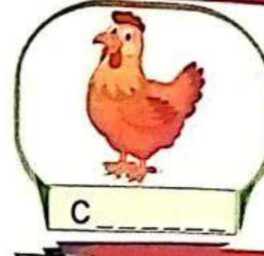
(A) Vocabulary & Structure

1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Why do you tidy up?	a) oases in the desert.
❷ Do we get wool from ducks?	b) It›s cloudy.
❸ What was the weather like yesterday?	c) To keep our house tidy.
❹ There are	d) It was cool.
	e) No, we don't.



2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)



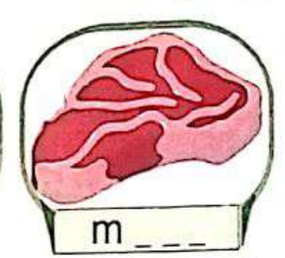
c_ _ _ _ _ _



w_ _ _ _



m_ _ _ _ _ _ _



m_ _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s): (8Ms)

❶ Do we get milk from cows? - Yes, we (are – do – don't).

❷ There (am – is – are) plants and trees.

❸ (Why – Who – What) do you cycle to school? - To keep fit.

❹ It's (cold – hot – warm) in winter.

❺ There is a (rivers – mountains – lake) in this city.

❻ (Which – What – Why) is the weather like?

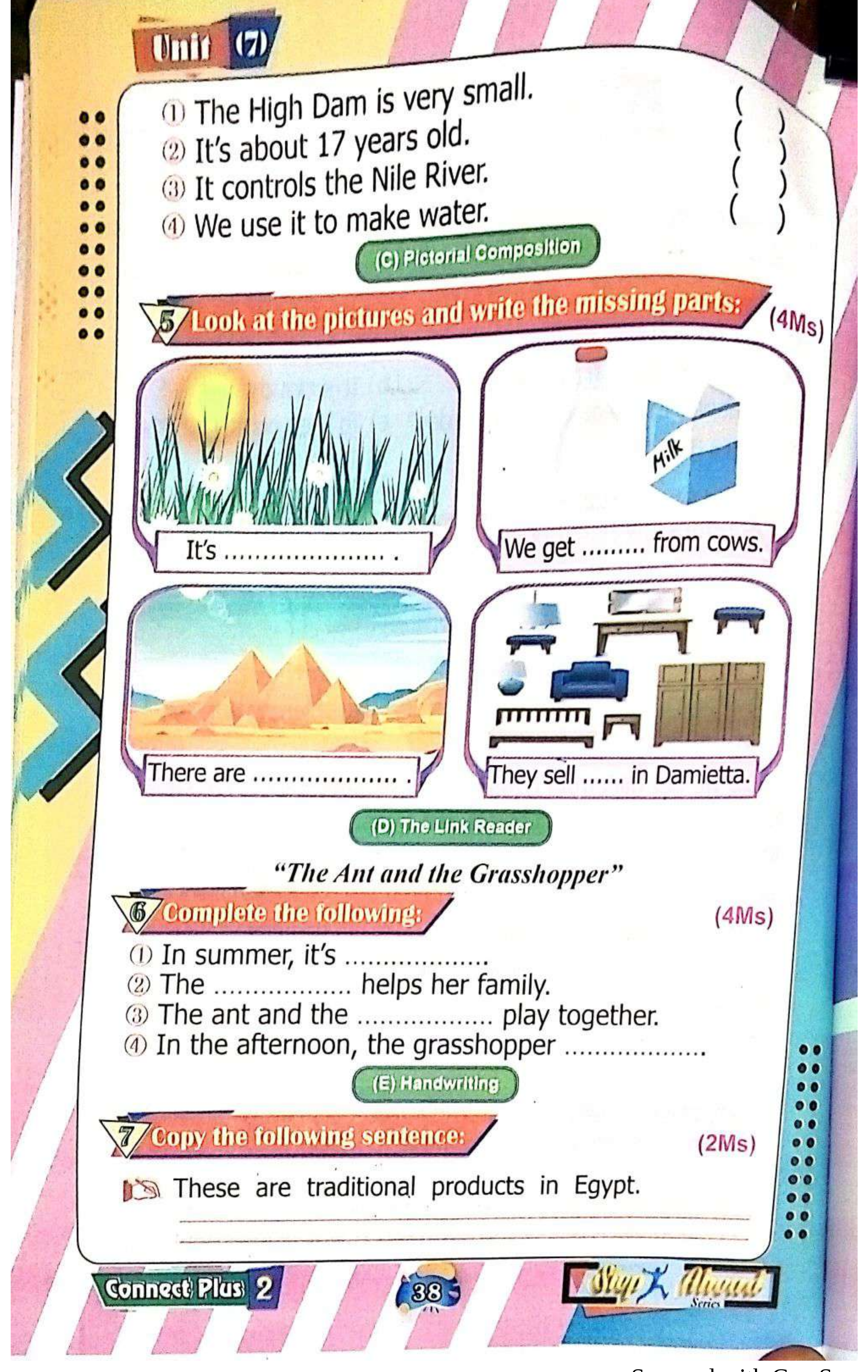
❼ Which is (close – closer – the closest) to Cairo Luxor or Aswan?

❽ We recycle paper (because – to – so) look after the environment.

(B) Reading Comprehension

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

The **High Dam** is very big. It is about 70 years old. People built it to **control** the Nile River. They also use it to make **electricity**. It is very important.



1. The High Dam is very small. (   )
2. It's about 17 years old. (   )
3. It controls the Nile River. (   )
4. We use it to make water. (   )

(C) Pictorial Composition

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

It's ....

We get .... from cows.

There are ....

They sell ...... in Damietta.

(D) The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

1. In summer, it's ....
2. The .... helps her family.
3. The ant and the .... play together.
4. In the afternoon, the grasshopper ....

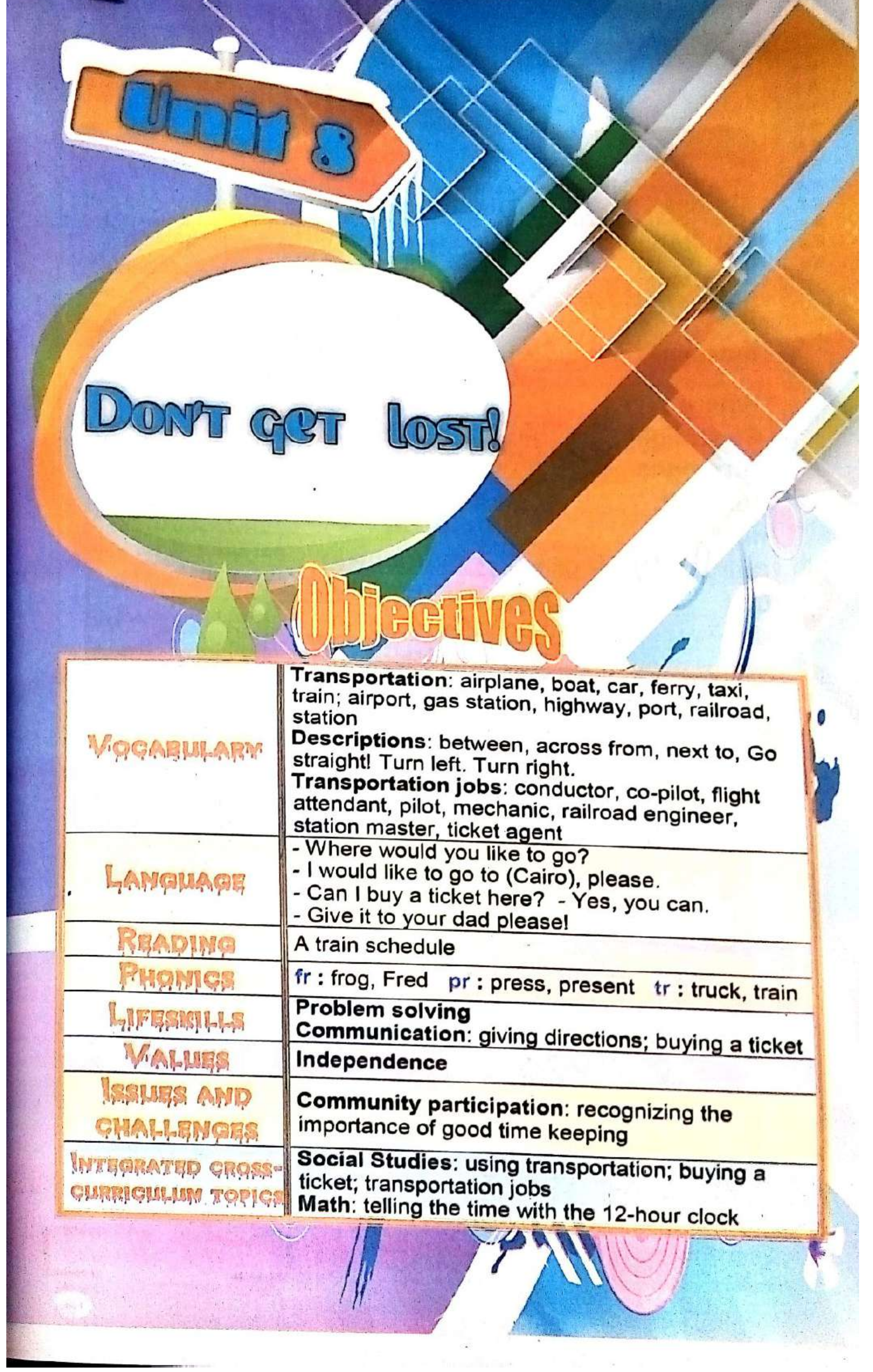
(E) Handwriting

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

These are traditional products in Egypt.

____

____

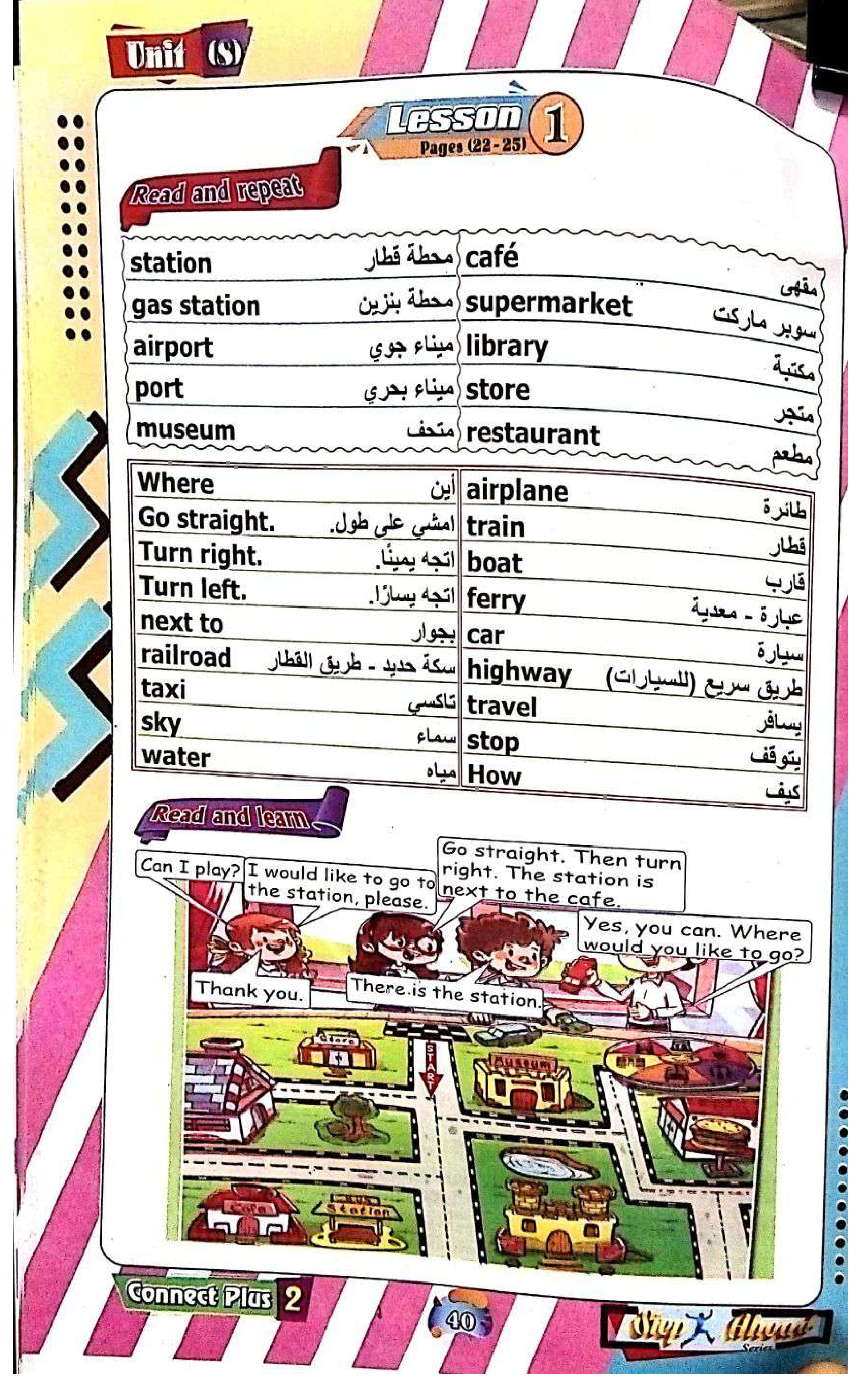


Unit 8

Don't get lost!

Objectives

Vocabulary	**Transportation**: airplane, boat, car, ferry, taxi, train; airport, gas station, highway, port, railroad, station **Descriptions**: between, across from, next to, Go straight! Turn left. Turn right. **Transportation jobs**: conductor, co-pilot, flight attendant, pilot, mechanic, railroad engineer, station master, ticket agent
Language	- Where would you like to go? - I would like to go to (Cairo), please. - Can I buy a ticket here? - Yes, you can. - Give it to your dad please!
Reading	A train schedule
Phonics	fr : frog, Fred pr : press, present tr : truck, train
Lifeskills	**Problem solving** **Communication**: giving directions; buying a ticket
Values	**Independence**
Issues and challenges	**Community participation**: recognizing the importance of good time keeping
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social Studies**: using transportation; buying a ticket; transportation jobs **Math**: telling the time with the 12-hour clock



Lesson 1

Pages (22 - 25)

Read and repeat

station	محطة قطار	café	مقهى
gas station	محطة بنزين	supermarket	سوبر ماركت
airport	ميناء جوي	library	مكتبة
port	ميناء بحري	store	متجر
museum	متحف	restaurant	مطعم

Where	أين	airplane	طائرة
Go straight.	امشي على طول.	train	قطار
Turn right.	اتجه يمينًا.	boat	قارب
Turn left.	اتجه يسارًا.	ferry	عبارة - معدية
next to	بجوار	car	سيارة
railroad	سكة حديد - طريق القطار	highway	طريق سريع (للسيارات)
taxi	تاكسي	travel	يسافر
sky	سماء	stop	يتوقف
water	مياه	How	كيف

Read and learn

- Where would you like to go?
  - I would like to go to Aswan, please.
- How would you go to Cairo?
  - I would like to go to Cairo by train. Trains travel on a railroad.
- How would you go to Alexandria?
  - I would like to go to Alex by car. Cars travel on a highway.
- How would you go to Luxor?
  - I would like to go to Luxor by boat. Boats travel in water.
- How would you go to Aswan?
  - I would like to go to Aswan by airplane. Airplanes travel in the sky.

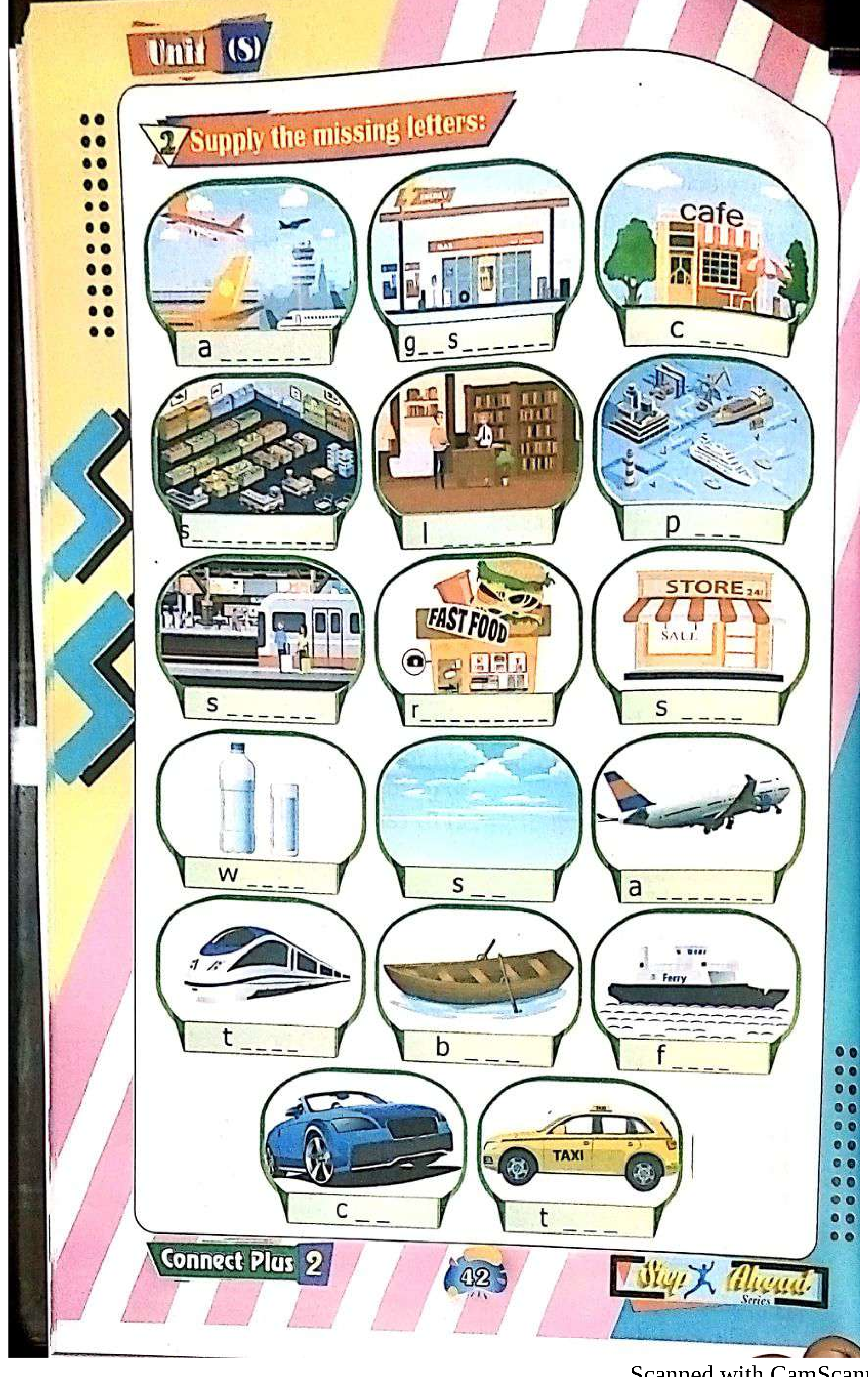


1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ Where would you like to go?	a) railroad.
❷ I would like to	b) by boat.
❸ How would you go to Cairo?	c) I would like to go to Luxor.
❹ I go to Aswan	d) go to Port Said.
	e) By car.

'A'	'B'
❶ An airplane stops at	a) a port.
❷ A car and a taxi stop at	b) sky.
❸ A train stops at	c) an airport.
❹ A ferry stops at	d) a station.
	e) a gas station.

'A'	'B'
❶ Trains travel on	a) By taxi.
❷ Cars travel on	b) the sky.
❸ Boats travel in	c) a railroad.
❹ Airplanes travel in	d) water.
	e) a highway.


Unit (S)
2 Supply the missing letters:
a ______
g__s______
cafe
c ___
s__________
l ______
p ___
s _____
FAST FOOD
r__________
STORE 24
SALE
s ____
w____
s __
a _______
t____
b ___
Ferry
f____
c__
TAXI
t ___
Connect Plus 2
42
Step Ahead Series

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I go to school (on – by – in) bus.
2. A ferry stops at a (station – airport – port).
3. Trains travel on a (highway – railroad – water).
4. (Where – How – Who) would you like to go? - To Cairo.
5. A car and a taxi stop at a (gas station – port – airport).
6. Airplanes travel in the (water – sky – road).
7. He goes to Port Said (in – on – by) train.
8. A train stops at a (port – station – gas station).
9. Cars travel on a (highway – railroad – sky).
10. (Who – Where – How) would you go to Luxor? - By boat.
11. An airplane stops at an (airport – port – station).
12. Boats travel in (sky – roads – water).

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

My name is Tamer. I'm in grade two. I live in Alexandria. I go to school by car. The car stops at a gas station. My father drives the car.

① Tamer is a teacher. (   )

② He goes to school by bus. (   )

③ The car stops at a gas station. (   )

④ Tamer lives in a big city. (   )





5 Read and complete:

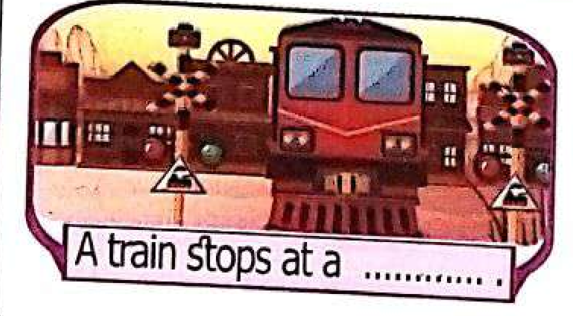
highway – port – railroad – gas station – airport – station

1. A taxi and a car stop at a ....
2. A boat stops at a ....
3. Trains travel on a ....
4. An airplane stops at an ....
5. A train stops at a ....
6. Cars travel on a ....

6 Reorder to make sentences:

1. would – go – **Where** – you – to – like?
   ✎ .... ?
2. like – Aswan – to – would – **I** – go – to.
   ✎ ....
3. you – **How** – Cairo – go – would – to?
   ✎ .... ?
4. Port Said – **I** – by – to – go – ferry.
   ✎ ....

7 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:

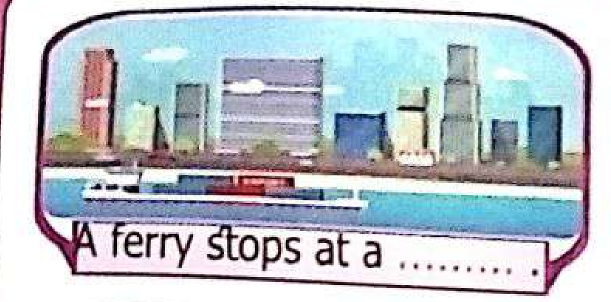


A train stops at a ....



An airplane stops at an ..... .





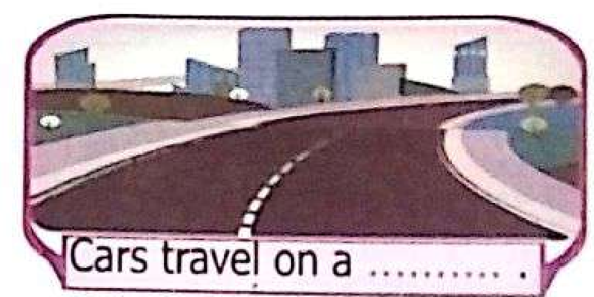
A ferry stops at a ....



A taxi stops at a ....



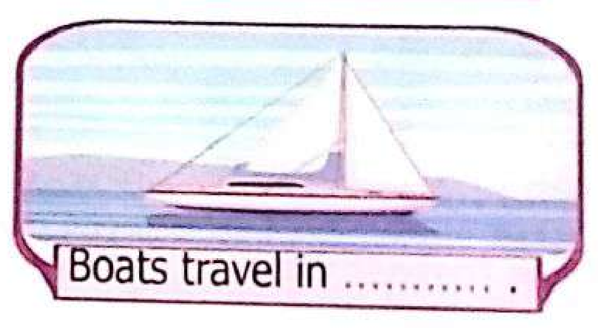
Trains travel on a ....



Cars travel on a ....



Airplanes travel in the ....



Boats travel in ....

8 Copy the following sentence:



Don't get lost.

____

____


Lesson 2
Pages (26-27)

Read and repeat

pilot	طيار	station master	ناظر المحطة
co-pilot	مساعد طيار	conductor	كمساري
flight attendant	مضيفة جوية	ticket agent	موظف حجز التذاكر
passengers	ركاب	railroad engineer	مهندس سكة حديد - سائق قطار
mechanic	ميكانيكي	schedule - timetable	جدول مواعيد

engine	محرك - موتور	check	يفحص
the fastest way	أسرع طريقة	fix	يصلح
broken	مكسور	help	يساعد
transportation	نقل	need	يحتاج
types	أشكال - أنماط	tell	يخبر
times	أوقات	drive	يسوق
anything	أي شيء	sell	يبيع

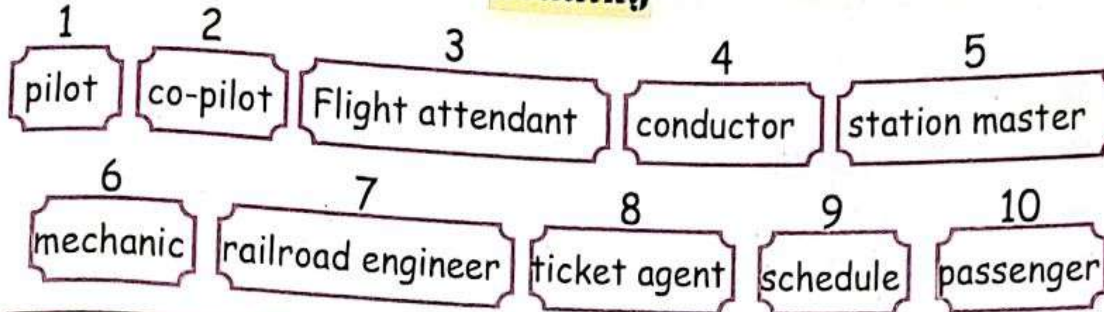
Prepositions

get to	يصل إلى	on time	في الوقت المحدد
get on	يركب (مركبة)	in charge of	مسئول عن
get off	ينزل (من على مركبة)		





Reading



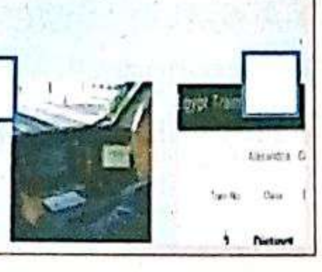
Airplanes are the fastest way to travel. A **pilot** flies a plane. A **co-pilot** helps the pilot. There are **flight attendants** on an airplane. They help the **passengers**.



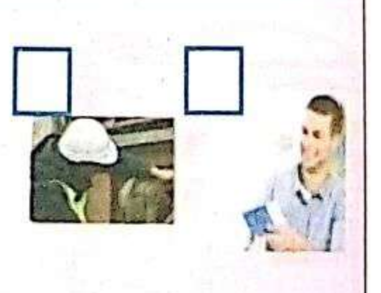
A train travels on a **railroad**. **Passengers** get on and off a train at a **station**.
A train needs to get to the station on time.
A **schedule** tells passengers the time of trains.

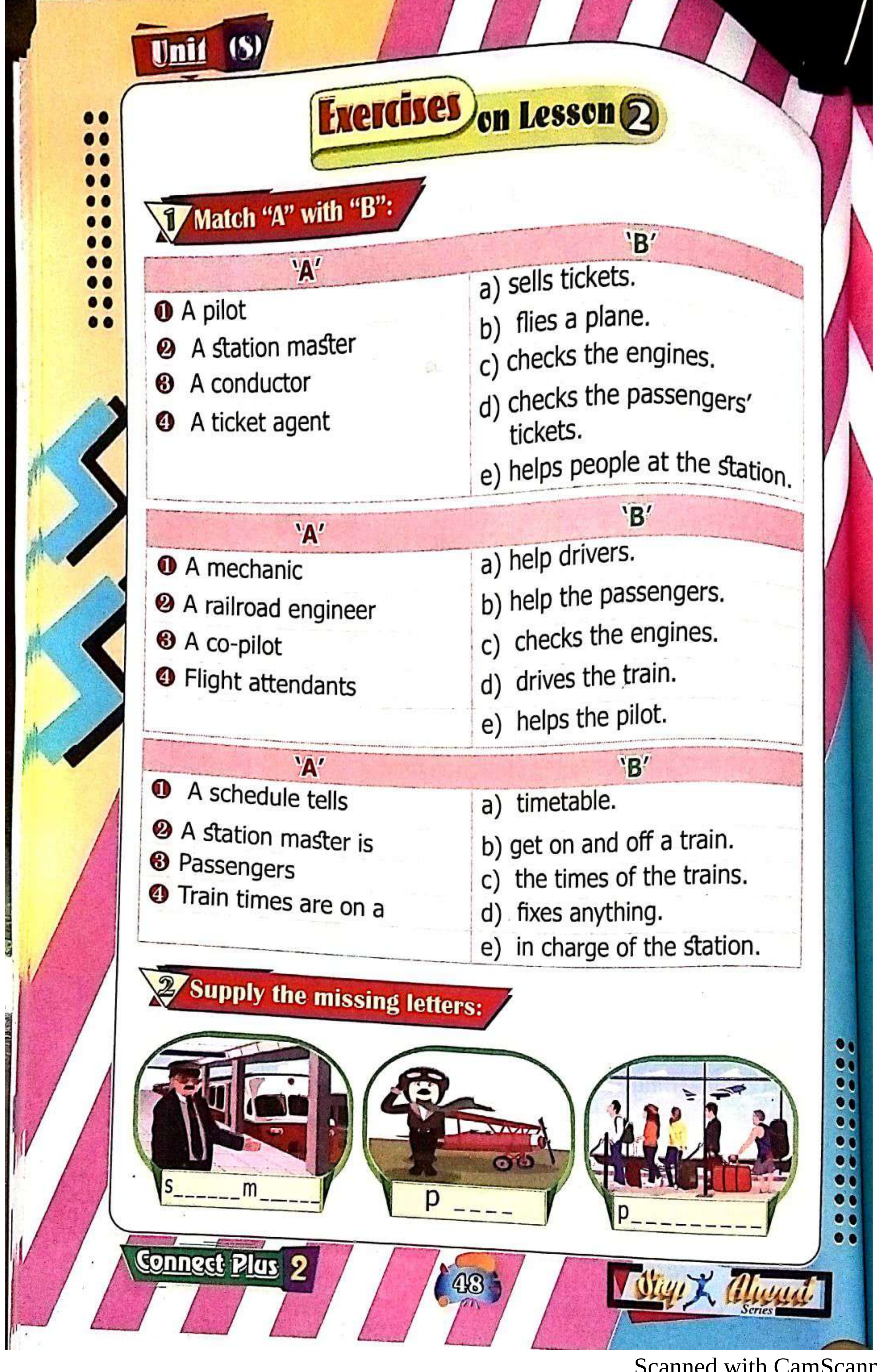


A **railroad engineer** drives the train. A **station master** helps people at the station. A **conductor** travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.



A **mechanic** checks the engines and fixes anything that is broken. You need a **ticket** to travel on some types of transportation. A **ticket agent** sells tickets to the passengers.





Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ A pilot	a) sells tickets.
❷ A station master	b) flies a plane.
❸ A conductor	c) checks the engines.
❹ A ticket agent	d) checks the passengers' tickets.
	e) helps people at the station.

'A'	'B'
❶ A mechanic	a) help drivers.
❷ A railroad engineer	b) help the passengers.
❸ A co-pilot	c) checks the engines.
❹ Flight attendants	d) drives the train.
	e) helps the pilot.

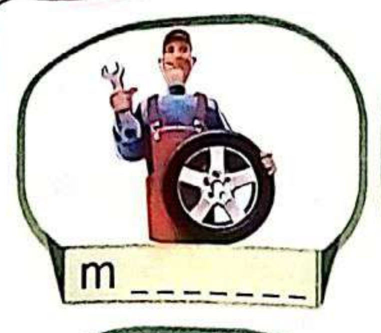
'A'	'B'
❶ A schedule tells	a) timetable.
❷ A station master is	b) get on and off a train.
❸ Passengers	c) the times of the trains.
❹ Train times are on a	d) fixes anything.
	e) in charge of the station.

2 Supply the missing letters:

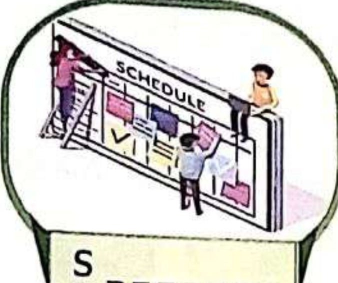
s_____ m_____

p ____

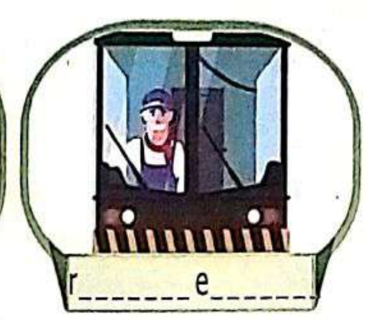
p_________



m _ _ _ _ _ _ _



s _ _ _ _ _ _ _



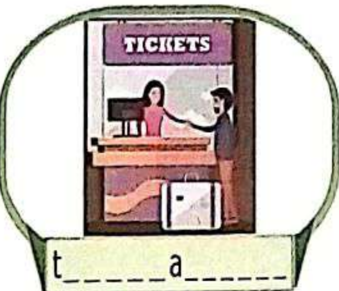
r _ _ _ _ _ e _ _ _ _ _



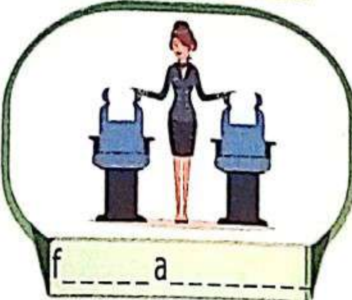
co-p _ _ _ _



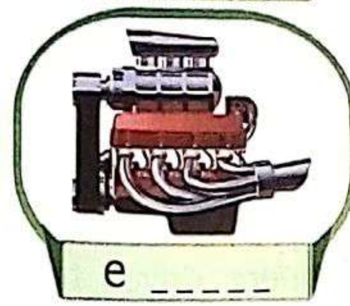
c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



t _ _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ _



f _ _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



e _ _ _ _ _



f _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. A (railroad engineer – mechanic – pilot) flies a plane.
2. A (ticket agent – station master – co-pilot) sells tickets to passenger.
3. A (mechanic – conductor – flight attendant) travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.
4. (Passengers – Pilots – Ticket agents) get on and off a train at a station.
5. A (station master – co-pilot – mechanic) checks the engines and fixes anything that is broken.
6. A (co-pilot – passenger – ticket agent) helps the pilot.

7. A (clock – notebook – schedule) tells passengers the times of the trains.

8. A (railroad engineer – station master – passenger) helps people at the station.

9. A (flight attendant – ticket agent – co-pilot) helps passengers on a plane.

10. A (conductor – railroad engineer – station master) drives the train.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

A train travels on a railroad. Passengers get on and off a train at a station. A train needs to get to the station on time. A schedule tells passengers the times of the trains.

A railroad engineer drives the train. A station master helps people at the station. A conductor travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.

1. Passengers get on and off a train at a station. ( )
2. A clock tells passengers the times of the trains. ( )
3. A conductor drives the train. ( )
4. A station master helps people at the station. ( )

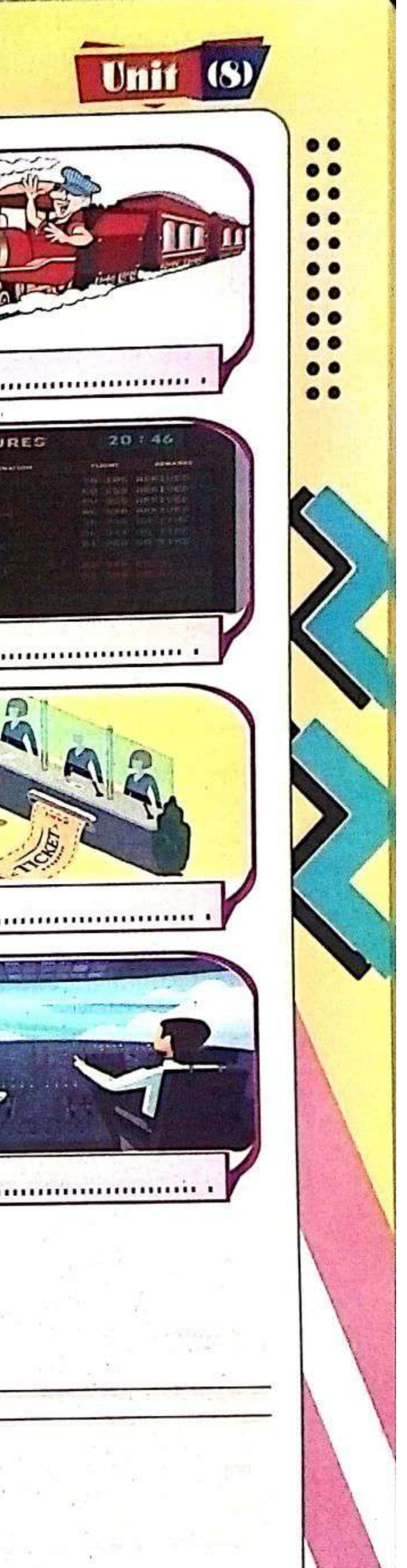
5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:

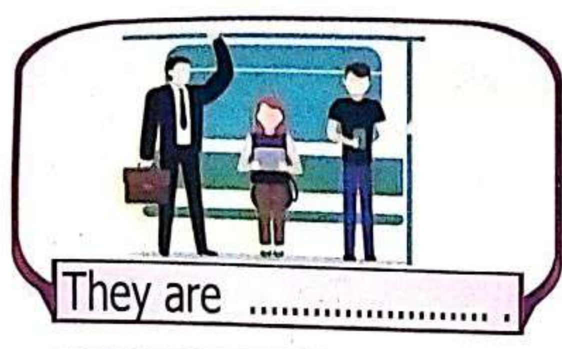


He's a ……………… .

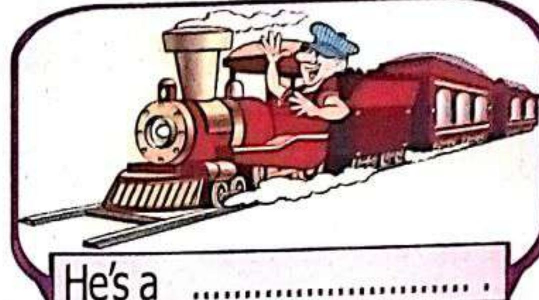


He's a ……………… .





They are ....



He's a ....



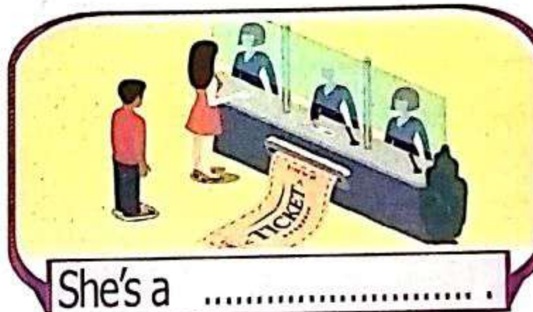
He's a ....



It's a ....



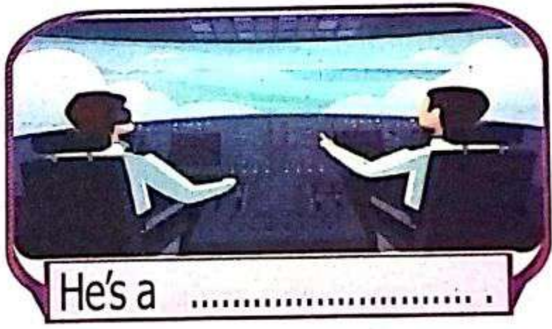
He's a ....



She's a ....



She's a ....



He's a ....



6 Copy the following sentence:

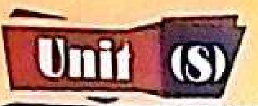


These are transport jobs.

____

____

Scanned with CamScanner





Read and repeat

adult	شخص بالغ	leave	يغادر
child	طفل	left	غادر
platform	رصيف قطار	give	يعطي
pound	جنيه	arrive	يصل
here	هنا	start	يبدأ
there	هناك	Which	أي

Expressions

Can I help you?	أي مساعدة؟
How many people?	كم عدد الناس؟
Here you are.	تفضل. خذ.
Here's	ها هو ....
in ten minutes	خلال عشر دقائق.
ten minutes ago	منذ عشر دقائق مضت.
I missed the train.	لقد فاتني القطار.
Have a good trip.	أتمنى لكم رحلة جيدة.
Everyone is here.	كل الناس هنا.
We can start.	يمكننا أن نبدأ.
I need to be on time for....	أحتاج أن أكون في الوقت المحدد لـ ....





Ticket agent : Hello! Can I help you?
Laila : We would like to go to Giza, please.
Ticket agent : You need to buy a ticket for the train.
Laila : Can I buy a ticket here?
Ticket agent : Yes, you can. How many people are traveling?
Laila : One **adult** and one child, please.
Ticket agent : That will be 160 pounds, please.
Laila : Here you are.
Ticket agent : Thank you. Here is your ticket. This is the **adult ticket**. Give it to your dad, please.
Laila : Which **platform** do we need to go to?
Ticket agent : You need to go to platform 4. The train arrives there in ten minutes.
Laila : Where is platform 4?
Ticket agent : Go straight. Then turn right.
Laila : Thank you.
Ticket agent : Have a good trip!



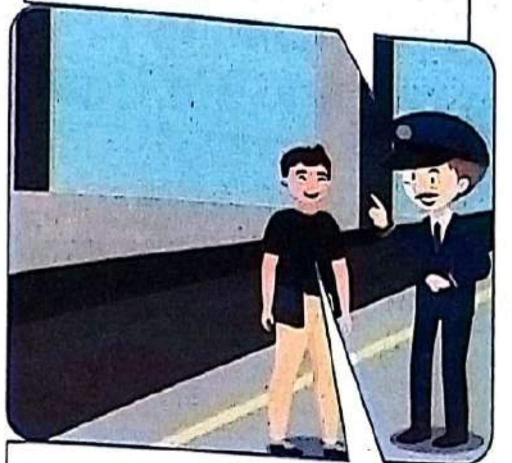
Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Read and write the letter:

A One adult and one child, please.
B We would like to go to Luxor, please.
C You need to go to platform 3.
D Can I buy a ticket here?
E Go straight on. Then turn right.
F This is the adult ticket. Give it to your dad, please.

Ticket agent : Hello! Can I help you?
Youssef : (1) .... B ....
Ticket agent : You need to buy a ticket for the train.
Youssef : (2) ....
Ticket agent : Yes, you can. How many people are traveling?
Youssef : (3) ....
Ticket agent : That will be 180 pounds, please.
Youssef : Here you are.
Ticket agent : Thank you. Here is your ticket. (4)..............
Youssef : Which platform do we need to go to?
Ticket agent : (5) .... The train stops there in 15 minutes.
Youssef : Where is platform 3?
Ticket agent : (6) ....
Youssef : Thank you.
Ticket agent : Have a good trip!







3 Complete the sentences:



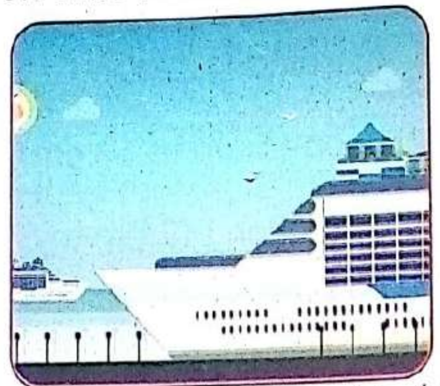
In the morning, I need to be on time for ....school .



On Fridays, I need to be on time for ....



When I go on holiday, I need to be on time for the ....



When I travel, I need to be on time for the ....


Lesson 4
Pages (30-31)

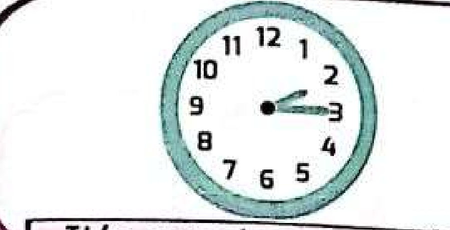
Read and repeat

hour	ساعة (٦٠ دقيقة)	total	إجمالي
clock	منبه	take	يأخذ
minute hand	عقرب الدقائق	want	يريد - يرغب
go around	يلف - يدور	wait for	ينتظر
once	مرة	if	لو
quarter	ربع	only	فقط
half	نصف	How long	ما المدة

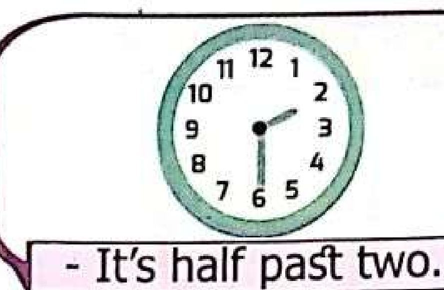
Expressions

What time is it now?	ما الوقت؟ كم الساعة؟
What time do you go home?	متى تعود للبيت؟
the earliest train	أول قطار
the latest train	آخر قطار
catch the train	يلحق القطار
The train leaves at ten o'clock.	القطار سيغادر الساعة العاشرة
morning (12 am)	الصباح
noon (5 am to 12 pm)	الظهيرة
afternoon (12 pm to 5 pm)	بعد الظهيرة
midday	منتصف النهار
midnight	منتصف الليل

Remember :



- It's quarter past two.



- It's half past two.

Read and learn

What time is it?



- It's seven o'clock.



- It's seven five.



- It's seven fifteen.



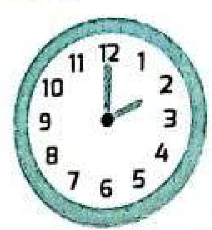
- It's seven twenty five.



- It's seven forty.



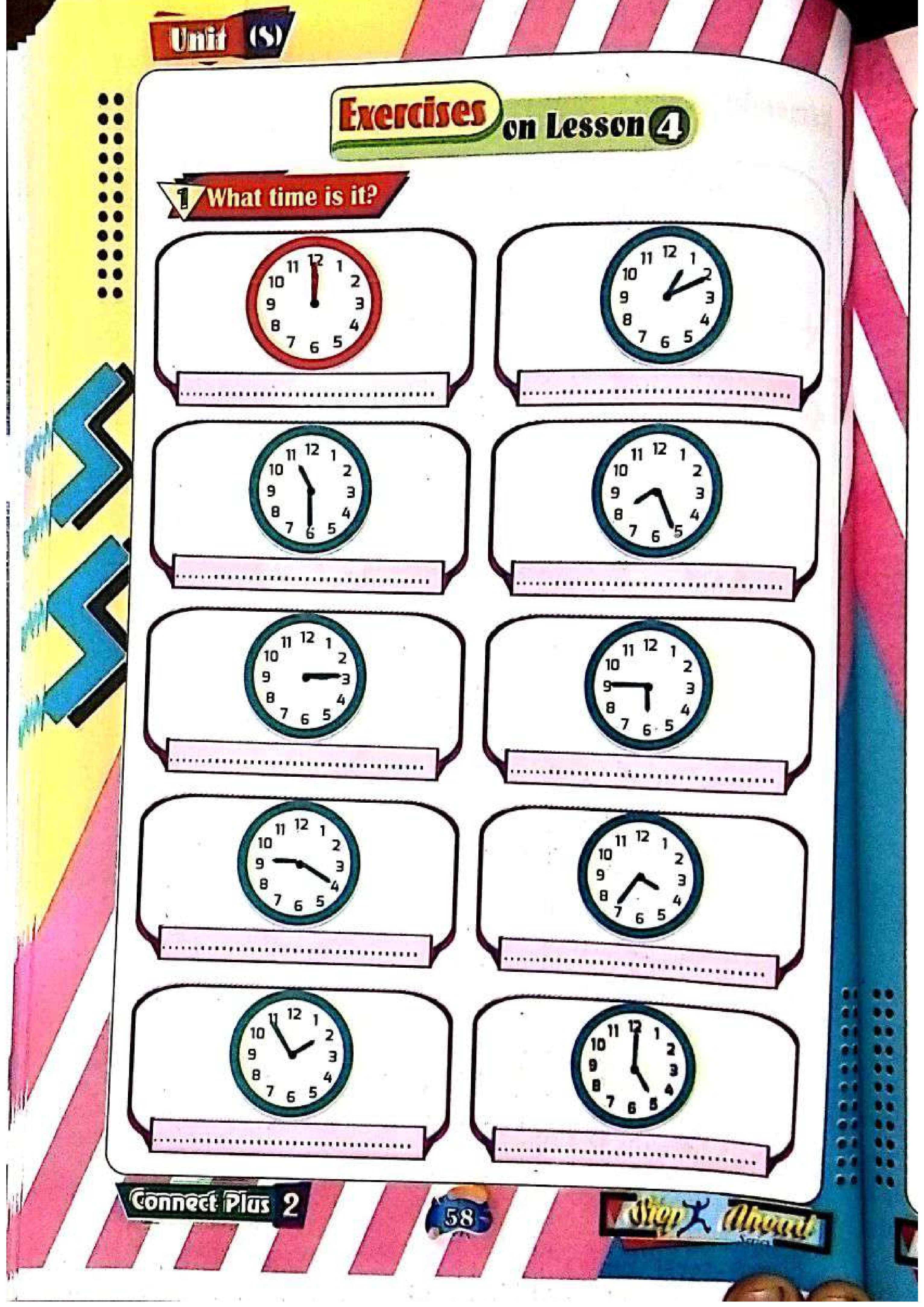
- It's seven fifty five.



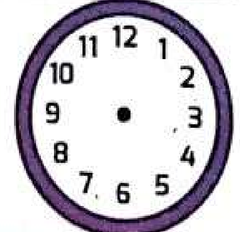
There are 12 hours on a clock. An hour has 60 minutes. The minute hand on the clock goes around once in an hour.

Exercises on Lesson 4

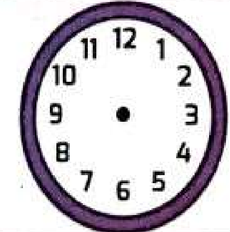
1 What time is it?



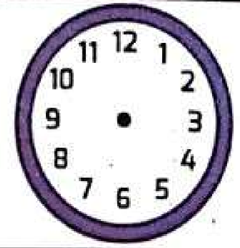
2 Draw the hands of the clocks:



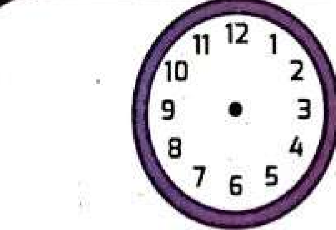
- It's five ten



- It's twelve forty.

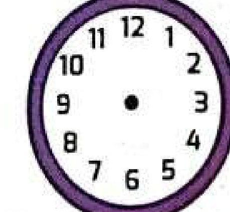


- It's one fifty five.

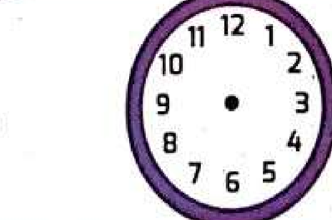


- It's six thirty.

- It's eight twenty five.

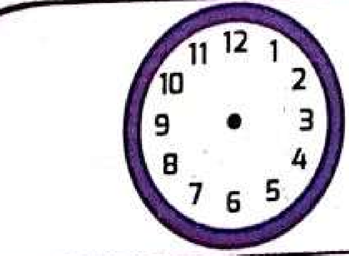


- It's three twenty.

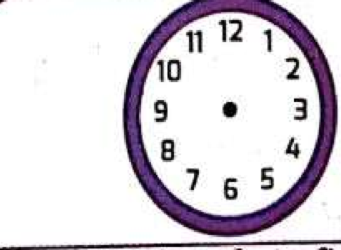


- It's eleven five.

- It's ten thirty five.



- It's two fifteen.



- It's four forty five.

B Complete the sentences and answer the questions:

Alexandria → Giza

Alexandria	5:45	7:15	7:45	....
Cairo	....	10:30	11:00	12:30
Giza	9:15	10:50	11:20	12:50

1. There are .... trains in total.
2. .... trains start from Alexandria.
3. All the trains go to ....
4. Only .... trains stop in Cairo.
5. It takes 20 minutes to travel from .... to Giza.

Giza → Alexandria

Giza	02:45	5:55	8:45	9:05
Cairo	03:05	6:15	9:00	....
Alexandria	06:20	9:10	....	12:20

1. The earliest train leaves Giza at ....
2. The latest train leaves Giza at ....
3. If you want to get to Cairo by 9:00 am you need to catch the .... train from Giza.
4. The .... train from Giza doesn't stop in Cairo.





4 Read and complete:

1. Dina wants to travel from Alexandria to Giza. She needs to be in Giza by 11:00 pm. Which train does she need to catch?........................ .

2. Fares wants to travel from Giza to Alexandria. He arrives at Giza station at 9:00 am. How long does he wait for a train?................... .

5 Read and circle:

Cairo to Aswan timetable

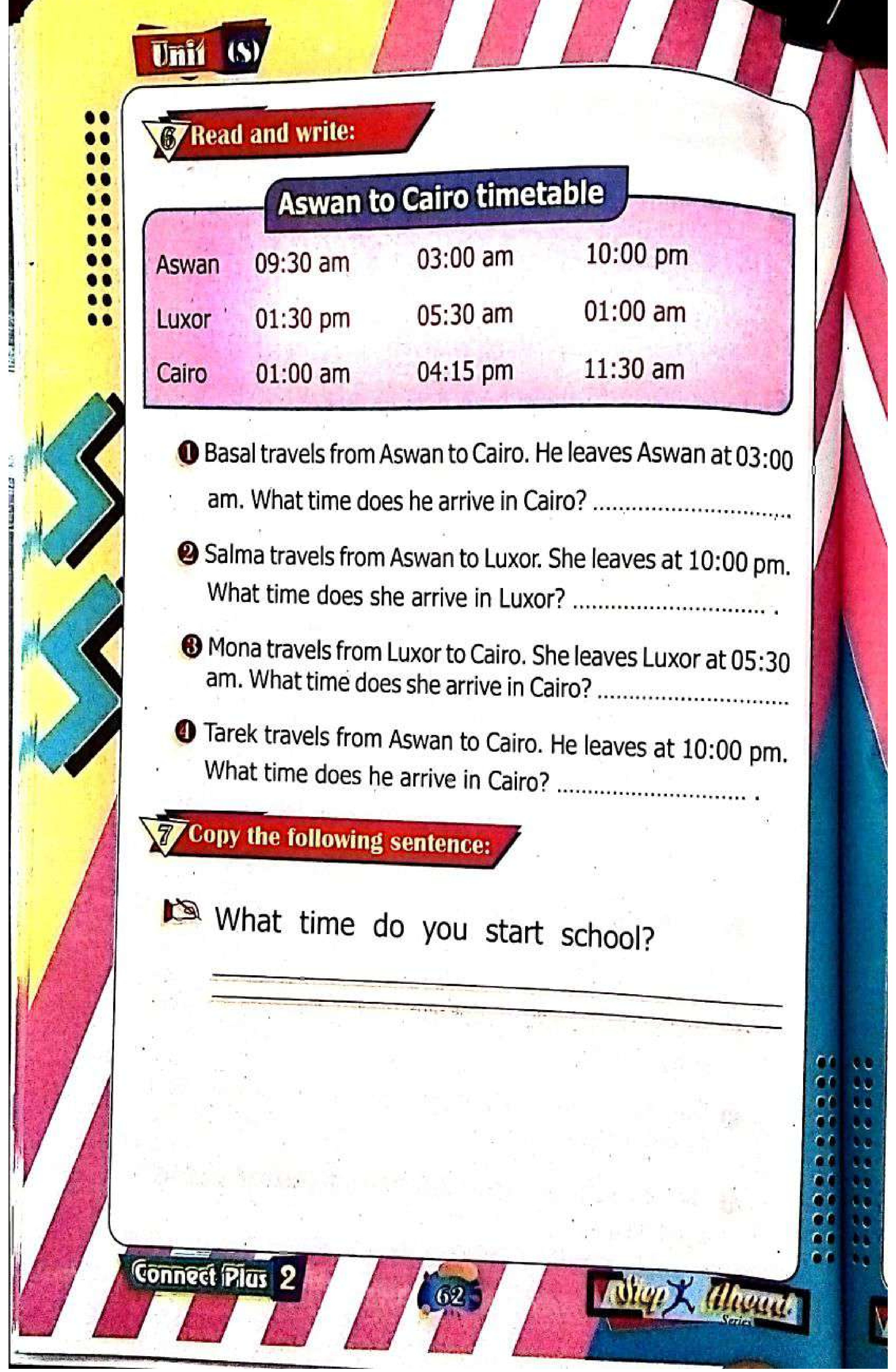
Cairo	07:30 am	10:30 am	12:00 pm	06:15pm
Luxor	07:15 pm	09:00 pm	10:30 pm	04:30am
Aswan	10:00 pm	--	02:15 am	08:00am

1. The 07:30 am train from Cairo arrives in Aswan at (**07:15 pm. / 10:00 pm.**)

2. The 10:30 am train from Cairo (**stops / doesn't stop**) at Aswan.

3. The (**12:00 pm / 10:30 pm**) train from Luxor arrives in Aswan at 02:15 am.

4. The 06:15 pm train from Cairo arrives in (**Aswan / Luxor**) at 08:00 am.



6 Read and write:

Aswan to Cairo timetable

Aswan	09:30 am	03:00 am	10:00 pm
Luxor	01:30 pm	05:30 am	01:00 am
Cairo	01:00 am	04:15 pm	11:30 am

1. Basal travels from Aswan to Cairo. He leaves Aswan at 03:00 am. What time does he arrive in Cairo? ....
2. Salma travels from Aswan to Luxor. She leaves at 10:00 pm. What time does she arrive in Luxor? ....
3. Mona travels from Luxor to Cairo. She leaves Luxor at 05:30 am. What time does she arrive in Cairo? ....
4. Tarek travels from Aswan to Cairo. He leaves at 10:00 pm. What time does he arrive in Cairo? ....

7 Copy the following sentence:

What time do you start school?



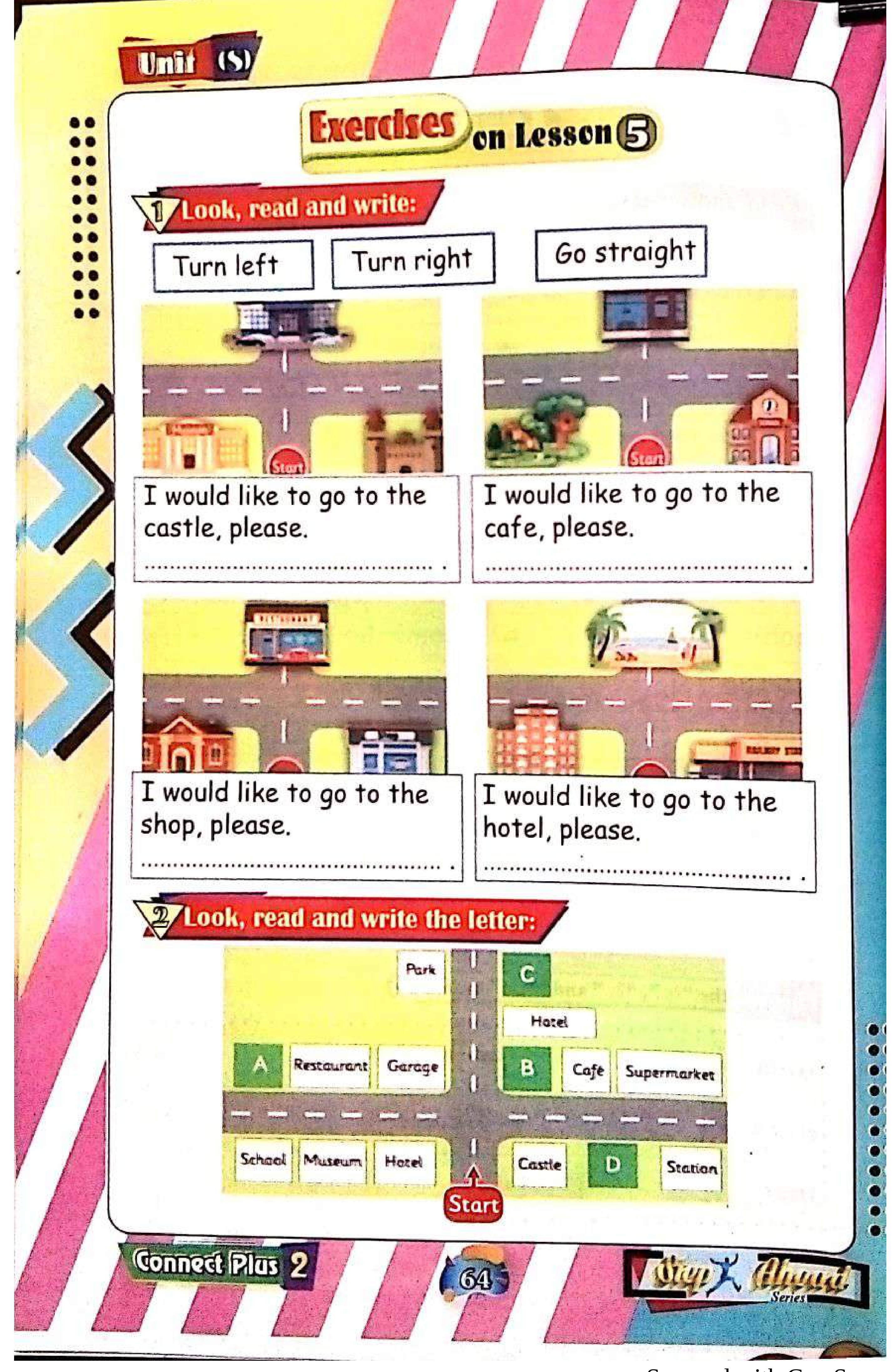
Read and repeat

Go straight on.	إمشي على طول.	on your left	على يسارك
Turn right.	إتجه يمينًا.	between	بين
Turn left.	إتجه يسارًا.	next to	بجوار
on your right	على يمينك	across from-opposite	مقابل - على الجهة الأخرى

castle	قلعة	fire station	محطة الإطفاء
shop	محل	sports center	مركز رياضي
hotel	فندق	summer holiday	إجازة صيفية
garage	جراج	vacation	إجازة
park	منتزه	grandparents	الجدين
market	السوق	organized	منظم
school	مدرسة	list of things	قائمة من الأشياء
hospital	مستشفى	remember	يتذكر
office	مكتب	button	زر

Phonics the "tr", "fr" and ""pr" sounds:

train	قطار	present	هدية
truck	شاحنة	press	يضغط
frog	ضفدع		



Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Look, read and write:

Turn left	Turn right	Go straight

I would like to go to the castle, please.

....

I would like to go to the cafe, please.

....

I would like to go to the shop, please.

....

I would like to go to the hotel, please.

....

2 Look, read and write the letter:

① Turn left. It is across from the school. [A]

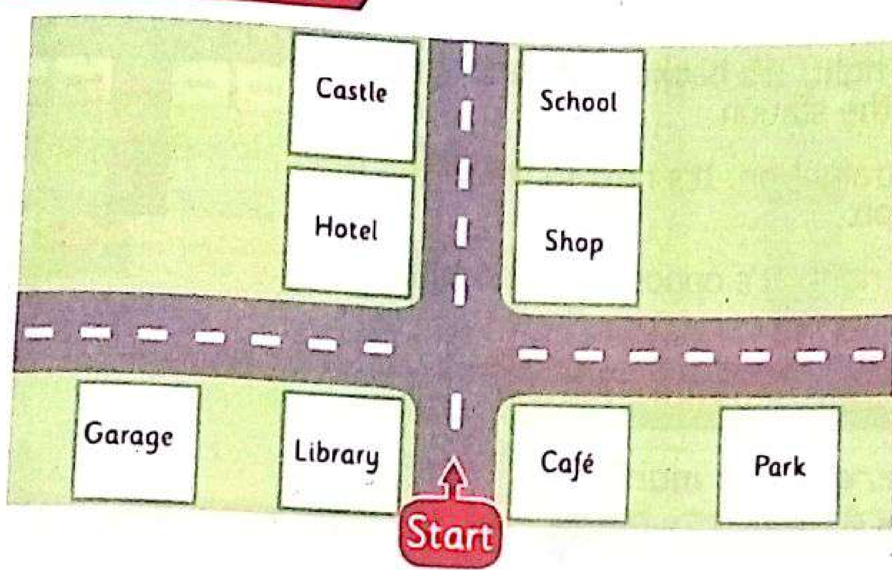
② Turn right. It is across from the castle. [ ]

③ Go straight. It is next to the hotel and across from the park. [ ]

④ Turn right. It is between the castle and the station. [ ]



3 Ask and answer:



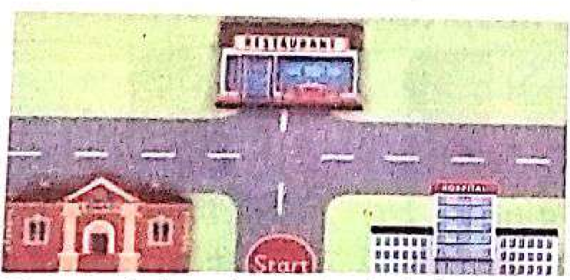
4 Look and circle:



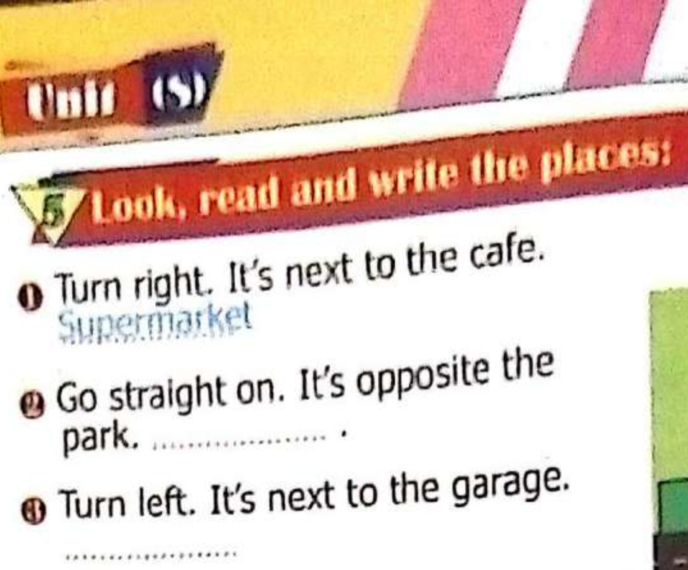
1 Turn left. market / museum



2 Go straight on. museum / school

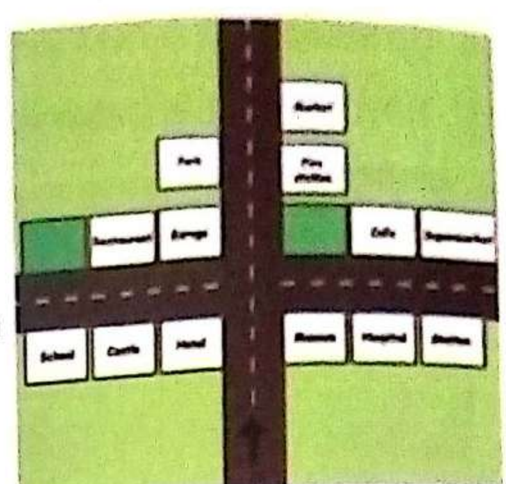


3 Turn right. hospital / fire station



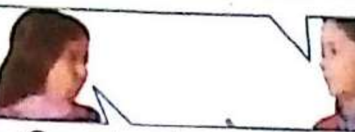
5 Look, read and write the places:

1. Turn right. It's next to the cafe. Supermarket
2. Go straight on. It's opposite the park. ....
3. Turn left. It's next to the garage. ....
4. Turn right. It's between the museum and the station. ....
5. Go straight on. It's next to the fire station. ....
6. Turn right. It's opposite the hospital. ....



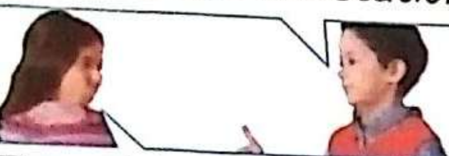
6 Look, read and write:

1. Where's the market?

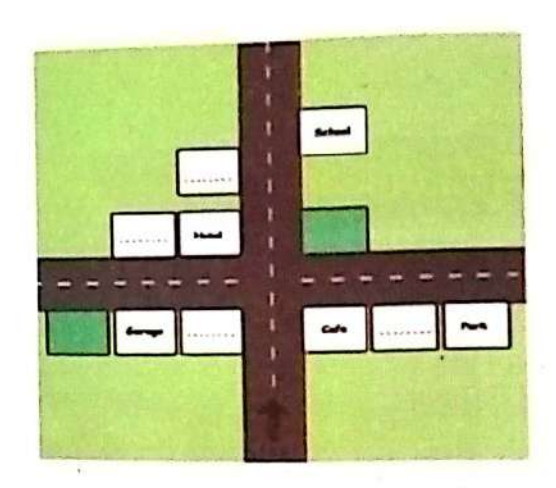


Go straight on. It's opposite the school.

2. Where's the fire station?



Turn right. It's between the cafe and the park.



3. Where's the hospital?



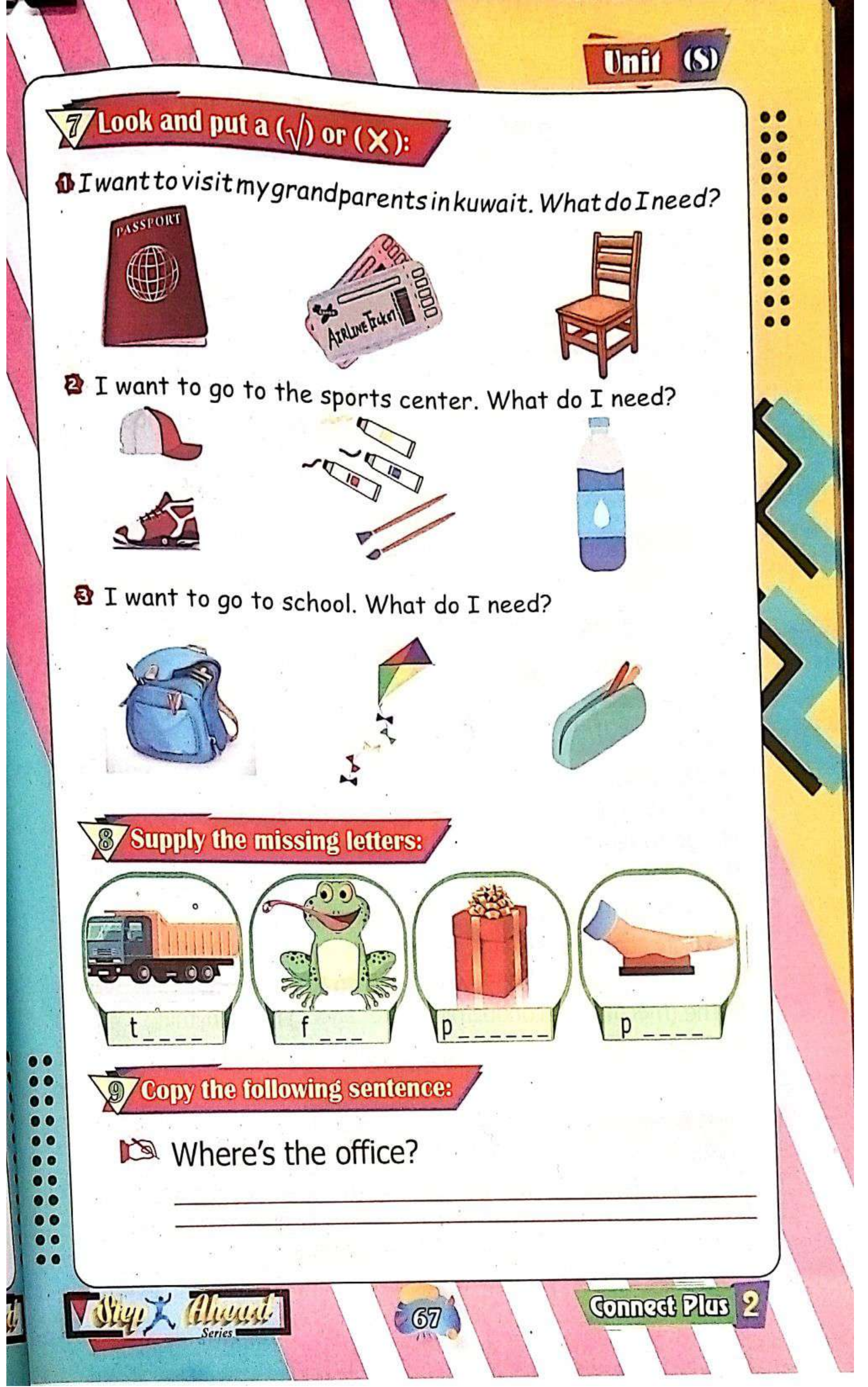
Turn left. It's next to the hotel.

4. Where's the office?



Turn left. It's opposite the hotel.





7 Look and put a (√) or (X):

1. I want to visit my grandparents in kuwait. What do I need?

2. I want to go to the sports center. What do I need?

3. I want to go to school. What do I need?

8 Supply the missing letters:

t _ _ _ _   f _ _ _   p _ _ _ _ _ _   p _ _ _ _

9 Copy the following sentence:

Where's the office?





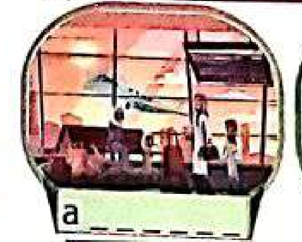


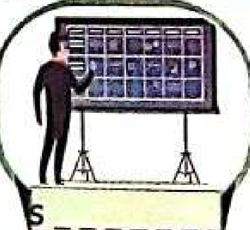
(A) Vocabulary & Structure

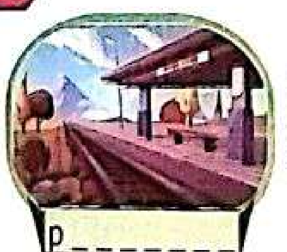
1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

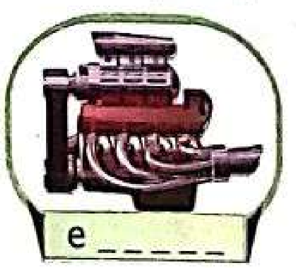
'A'	'B'
❶ Where's the hospital?	a) I would like to go to the park.
❷ What time is it?	b) I need my school bag.
❸ What do you need?	c) It's opposite the school.
❹ Where would you like to go?	d) He's a co-pilot.
	e) It's ten twenty five.

2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)


a _ _ _ _ _ _


s _ _ _ _ _ _ _


p _ _ _ _ _ _ _


e _ _ _ _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s): (8Ms)

❶ A ferry stops at a (station – port – airport).
❷ I go to Aswan (by – in – on) airplane.
❸ A (pilot – station master – railroad engineer) drives the train.
❹ The train leaves (in – at – on) five twenty.
❺ A flight attendant helps (pilots – co-pilots – passengers) on the plane.
❻ (Where – How – What) would you go to Cairo? - By car.
❼ The (mechanic – conductor – ticket agent) fixes anything.
❽ (Trains – Airplanes – Boats) are the fastest way to travel.

(B) Reading Comprehension

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

Airplanes are the fastest way to travel. A pilot flies a plane. A co-pilot helps the pilot. There are flight attendants on an airplane. They help the passengers.



① Trains are the fastest way to travel. ( )
② A pilot flies a kite. ( )
③ A flight attendant helps passengers. ( )
④ A co-pilot helps the pilot. ( )

(C) Pictorial Composition

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

It's ....

Cars stop at ....

She's a ....

It's ....

(D) The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① The ant wants to play but she needs to help her ....
② The grasshopper laughs at the ....
③ The ant and her family collect food for ....
④ In winter there isn't any ....

(E) Handwriting

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

I need a ticket for the bus.

____

____



Unit 9

Along the Nile

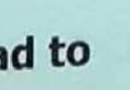
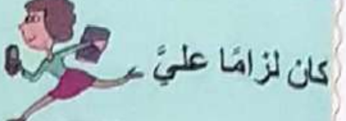
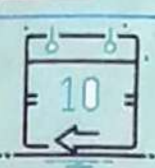
Objectives

Vocabulary	**Wild animals in Africa**: elephant, hippo, giraffe, rhino, trunk, tusk, horn, tongue, mouth **Nile animals**: crocodile, perch, lizard, soft-shelled turtle, spiny eel, tilapia, reptile, fish population, electricity, energy, recycling, dam, pollution, clean, dirty
Language	- I have to turn off the light. - Do we have to recycle plastic? - She had to draw a dinosaur for homework. - Giraffes run more quickly than hippos. - Elephants run the least quickly. - I like elephants the best.
Reading	A poster about animals; a table with facts to compare
Phonics	y , ies : fly, flies; fry, fries; cry, cries; dry, dries; try, tries
Lifeskills	**Collaboration**
Values	**Cooperation and participation**
Issues and challenges	**Awareness of rights and duties** **Environmental responsibility**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies**: saving water; keeping Egypt clean; conserving energy **Math**: large numbers, to discuss population **Art**: Egyptian animals in carpet patterns
Non-fiction extended reading	A fact file on an Egyptian city





Read and repeat

African animals		حيوانات إفريقية	have to		لازم
find out about		يكتشف - يعرف عن	had to	 	كان لزامًا عليَّ
school club		النادي المدرسي	today		اليوم
Me too.		وأنا أيضًا.	yesterday		أمس
picture		صورة	last week		الأسبوع الماضي

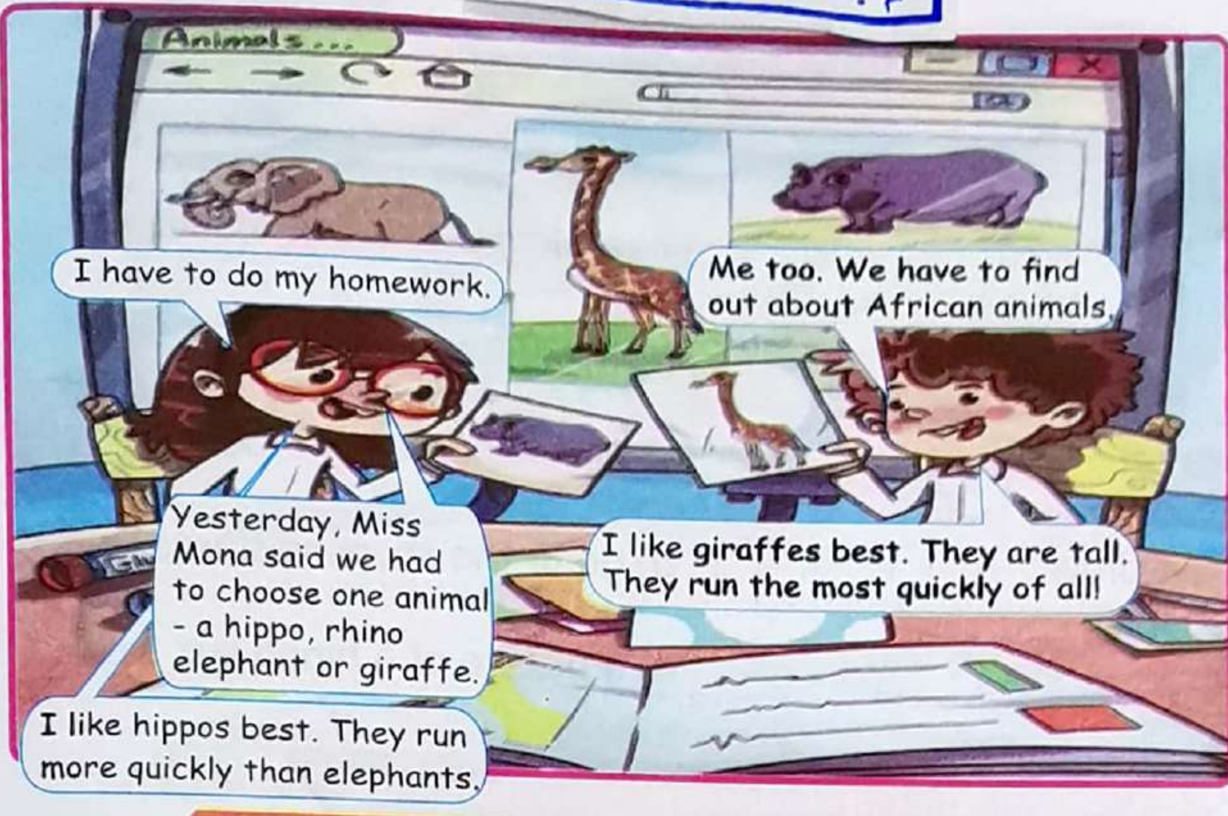
Conjugation of Verbs

Present	مضارع	*Past*	ماضي
visit	يزور	visited	زار
walk	يمشي	walked	مشي
like	يحب	liked	أحب
tidy	يرتب	tidied	رتب
say	يقول	said	قال
choose	يختار	chose	اختار
run	يجري	ran	جرى
draw	يرسم	drew	رسم
write	يكتب	wrote	كتب
go	يذهب	went	ذهب
do	يفعل	did	فعل



Read and learn





Past simple tense زمن الماضي البسيط

- يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل وعادةً ما تستخدم معه كلمات مثل (yesterday – last week).

- I drew a picture of an elephant yesterday.
- He walked to the shop last week.
- She tidied my books yesterday.

have to - had to

- تعبر عن الزام في المضارع **have to + inf المصدر**
- تعبر عن الزام في الماضي **had to + inf المصدر**

- I have to tidy my books today.
- I had to walk to school last week.
- I have to draw a picture today.
- We had to choose one animal yesterday.

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
1 I have to	a) a picture of a lion today.
2 I drew	b) tidied my bedroom.
3 I had to	c) do my homework today.
4 I draw	d) go to the shops yesterday.
	e) a picture of a hippo last week.

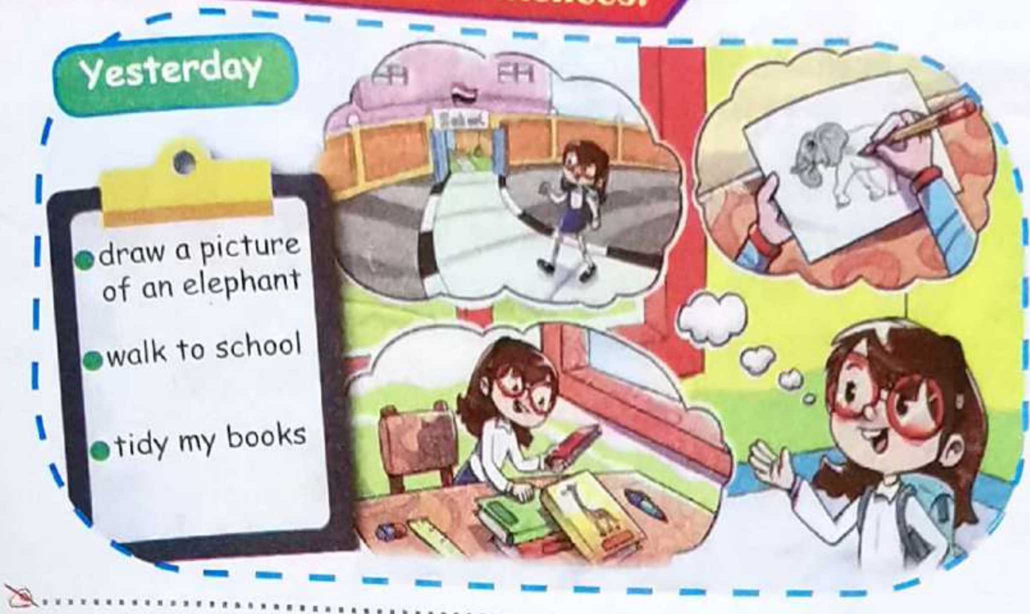
2 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Dina (writes – wrote) about an elephant last week.
2. I (have to – had to) walk to school at 7:30 yesterday.
3. Today I (have to – had to) tidy my bedroom.
4. I (have to – had to) go to the school club today.
5. We (go – went) to the market yesterday.
6. I (visit – visited) my grandparents last week.
7. I (write – wrote) about a giraffe today.
8. I (do – did) my homework yesterday.
9. I had to (go – went) to bed early yesterday.
10. I (have to – had to) help my mum today.
11. I had to (walk – walked) to school last week.
12. I have to (tidy – tidied) my room.

3 Look, read and make sentences:

Yesterday

- draw a picture of an elephant
- walk to school
- tidy my books



✍ ....
✍ ....
✍ ....

Today

- draw a picture of a lion
- walk to the shop
- tidy my bedroom



✍ ....
✍ ....
✍ ....

4 Copy the following sentence:

✍ I like hippos best.

____

____

Lesson 2
Pages (40 - 43)

Read and repeat

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
wild animals	حيوانات برية	hippo	فرس النهر
Africa	قارة أفريقيا	giraffe	زرافة
elephant	فيل	lion	أسد
rhino	خرتيت - وحيد القرن	horse	حصان

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
land animal	حيوان بري	eat	يأكل
long trunk	خرطوم (زلومة كبيرة)	grass	حشائش - عشب
tusk	ناب	plants	نباتات
horn	قرن (الحيوان)	leaves	أوراق الشجر
nose	أنف	acacia trees	شجر السنط
long tongue	لسان طويل	often	غالبًا
short legs	أرجل قصيرة	grow up	ينمو - يكبر



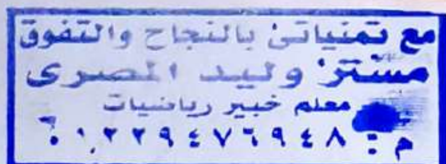
big mouth	فم كبير	like best	أحب الأفضل
teeth	أسنان	good at	جيد في
made of	مصنوع من	swimming	السباحة
ivory	العاج	Which	أي



the biggest	الأكبر	less quickly	بسرعة أقل
the tallest	الأطول	the most quickly	الأكثر سرعة
more quickly	بسرعة أكثر	the least quickly	الأقل سرعة

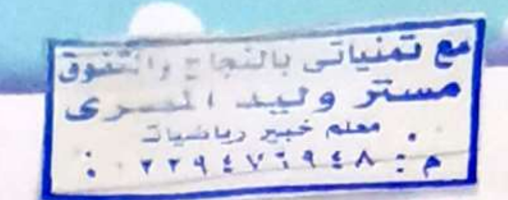


vet	طبيب بيطري	faster than	أسرع من
healthy	بصحة جيدة	heavy	ثقيل
fat	سمين	near lakes	بالقرب من البحيرات
strong	قوي	river	نهر
dangerous	خطير	in groups	في مجموعات
cute	لطيف - ظريف	because	لأن











Wild Animals in Africa



Elephant

The elephant is the biggest **land animal**. It has a long **trunk**. It has **tusks** made of **ivory**. It grows to three metres tall.



Rhino

the **rhino** is the second biggest land animal. It has two big **horns** on its nose. It eats grass and plants.



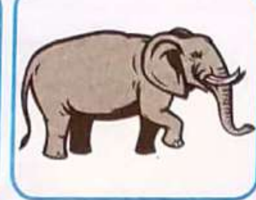
Giraffe

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five metres tall. It has a very long **tongue**. It eats the leaves of **acacia trees**.



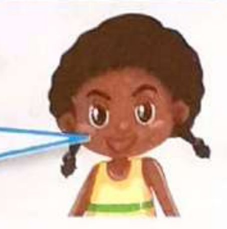
Hippo

The hippo has short legs. It has a very big mouth and big teeth. It is often in water. It is good at swimming.





Hippos run more quickly than rhinos.
Elephants run less quickly than rhinos.
Giraffes run the most quickly of them all.
Elephants run the least quickly of them all.



Comparative and superlative adjectives المقارنـــة

نقارن باستخدام الصفات مثل:

(fast – fat – strong – tall – big – long – short – heavy .....)

* Comparative degree:

عند المقارنة بين حيوان وحيوان أو شخص وشخص أو شيء وشيء نضيف للصفة (er) ونضع بعدها كلمة (مِن than).

أو نضع قبل الصفة إما (أكثر more) أو (أقل less) ثم نضع بعدها (than).

- The elephant is bigger than the rhino.
- The giraffe is taller than the elephant.
- The horse runs more quickly than the hippo.
- The hippo runs less quickly than the horse.

* Superlative degree:

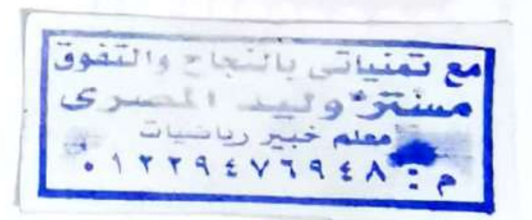
عند المقارنة بين حيوان ومجموعة من الحيوانات أو شخص ومجموعة من الأشخاص أو شيء ومجموعة من الأشياء نضيف للصفة (est) ونضع قبلها الأداة (the).

أو نضع قبل الصفة (الأكثر the most) أو (الأقل the least).

- The lion is the strongest animal.
- The elephant is the biggest land animal.
- The giraffe is the tallest land animal.
- Giraffes run the most quickly of those four animals.
- Elephants run the least quickly of them all.

Which animal do you like best?

- I like the tiger best.





Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ The rhino has two big	a) more quickly.
❷ The giraffe is	b) the biggest animal.
❸ The hippo has a	c) horns on its nose.
❹ The elephant is	d) the tallest animal.
	e) very big mouth.

2 Supply the missing letters:

e _ _ _ _ _ _ _

h _ _ _ _

g _ _ _ _ _ _

r _ _ _ _

t _ _ _ _

t _ _ _

h _ _ _

t _ _ _ _ _

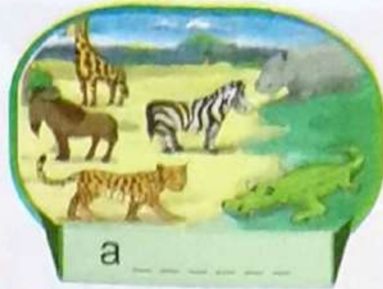
m _ _ _ _

t _ _ _ _

n _ _ _

l _ _ _







3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. The hippo can run (faster – fastest) than the rhino.
2. The giraffe is the (taller – tallest) land animal.
3. Rhinos run (more quickly – the most quickly) than elephants.
4. Hippos run (the least quickly – less quickly) than giraffes.
5. The elephant is (bigger – the biggest) land animal.
6. Giraffes run (the most quickly – more quickly) of them all.
7. Elephants run (less quickly – the least quickly) of them all.
8. The lion is (stronger – the strongest) than the fox.
9. Which animal do you like (good – best)?
10. I like the monkey (best – bad).

4 Reorder to make sentences:

1. run – more quickly – hippos – than – **Giraffes.**

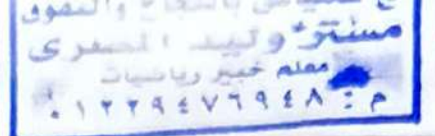
   ....

2. less quickly – hippos – **Rhinos** – than – run.

   ....

3. **Elephants** – less quickly – run – giraffes – than.

   ....



5 Read, then answer the questions:

My name is Aya. I love animals. I want to be a vet because vets help animals to be healthy.

My favorite animal is the hippo. They are big and fat, but they are very strong. I think they are cute, but they are dangerous too. They can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy.

Hippos live near lakes and rivers in Africa. They like swimming and eating plants. They usually live in groups. There can be 100 hippos in one group!

My favorite pencil is red and it has pictures of hippos on it.

1. What job does Aya want to do? ....
2. Why does Aya like hippos? ....
3. Why are hippos dangerous? ....
4. Where do hippos live? ....
5. What do hippos like doing? ....
6. How many hippos can live in one group? ....

6 Read , complete and answer the questions:

tusks – mouth – tongue – horns – trunk

Wild Animals in Africa

The hippo has short legs. It lives on land and in the water. It has a big (1) .... and big teeth. It eats grass and plants, and it is good at swimming.

The elephant has two (2) .... made of ivory. It has a long (3) .... It grows up to three metres tall. It is the biggest land animal.

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It eats the leaves of acacia trees. It grows up to five metres tall. It has a very long (4) ....

The rhino is the second biggest land animal. It has small ears. It has two big (5) .... on its nose. It eats grass and plants.



1. Which animal has a long tongue? ....
2. What is the second biggest land animal? ....
3. What are tusks made of? ....
4. Which animal is good at swimming? ....
5. How tall is a giraffe? ....
6. What does a rhino have on its nose? ....
7. Which animal has a long trunk? ....
8. What does a hippo eat? ....

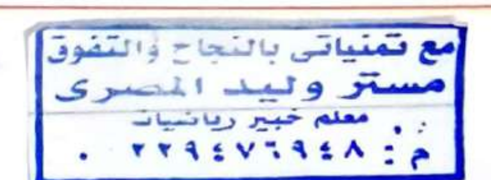
7 Read the table and complete the sentences:

Animal	How fast can it run?
Elephant	40 km/hour
Rhino	45 km/hour
Hippo	48 km/hour
Giraffe	50 km/hour

1. Rhinos run .... hippos.
2. Giraffes run .... of them all.
3. Hippos run .... rhinos.
4. Elephants run .... of them all.

8 Copy the following sentence:

Which animal do you like best?





Lesson 3

Pages (44 - 4

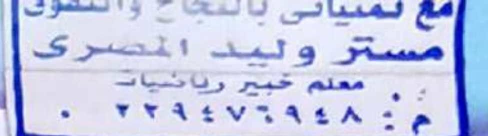
Read and repeat

one hundred 100	two hundred 200
one thousand 1000	six hundred thousand 600000
one million 1000000	nine million 9000000

bank بنك	population السكان
Egyptian pound الجنيه المصري	people الناس
about حوالي	cost يكلف
kinds of أنواع من	types of أنواع من

River Nile نهر النيل	species أنواع
pollution تلوث	monkey قرد

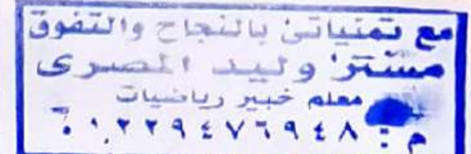
مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصري
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨



English	Arabic	English	Arabic
keep .... clean	نحافظ عليها نظيفة	long tail	ذيل طويل
dirty water	مياه متسخة	thin	رفيع
moving water	مياه جارية	round	مستدير
dam	سد	most of	معظم
energy	طاقة	bad for	سيء لـ
electricity	كهرباء	come from	يأتي من
for food	للطعام	is changed into	تتحول إلى
for transport	للنقل	use	يستخدم - يستعمل

reptiles	زواحف	*fish*	أسماك
crocodile	تمساح	perch	سمك نهري
lizard	سحلية	tilapia	سمكة البلطي
soft-shelled turtle	سلحفاة	spiny eel	ثعبان الماء





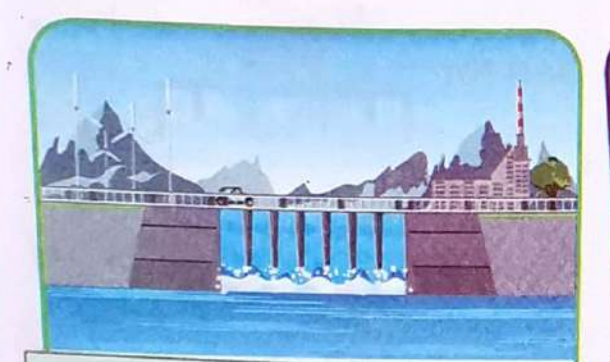
Read and learn



One hundred million people live in Egypt. Most of the population live next to the River Nile. People need the river for food and water. People also need the river for transport.



We have to keep the water in the river clean. Pollution is bad for animals and plants. Lots of plants and animals live in the river. They don't like dirty water.



There are dams in the river. Moving water gives energy. Electricity comes from this energy. People then use the electricity.



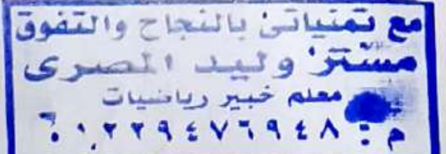
Lots of animals live in the River Nile. There are lots of reptiles. The Nile crocodile is the biggest reptile. There are also over one hundred types of fish.

* Note that: * لاحظ أن :

§ الأعداد [million – thousand – hundred] لا يجوز جمعهم إذا جاء قبلهم رقم أما إن لم يأتي قبلهم رقم يجوز جمعهم.

- four hundred
- ten thousand
- twenty million

- hundreds of trees
- thousands of pupils
- millions of people







Unit (9)
Exercises on Lesson 3
مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨
1 Supply the missing letters:
h______
t_______
m______
BANK
b___
p____
p_____
R____ N___
p________
d__
e__________
f___
m _____
t_____
c________
l_____
مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨
Step Ahead Series
Connect Plus 2





2 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
1 The bed costs about	a) the biggest reptile.
2 A lot of the population live	b) food and water.
3 The Nile crocodile is	c) 1000 Egyptian pounds.
4 People need the river for	d) dams in the river.
	e) next to the River Nile.

'A'	'B'
1 one hundred thousand	a) 9000
2 four million	b) 200
3 two hundred	c) 100.000
4 eight thousand	d) 4000.000
	e) 8000

3 Complete the sentences using the following words:

food – electricity – dirty – clean – population – dams – energy

1. Most of the .... live next to the River Nile.
2. People need the river for .... and water.
3. The water in the river needs to be ....
4. Animals and plants don't like .... water.
5. There are ....in the river.
6. Moving water gives ....
7. The energy from the dam is changed into ....





4 Write the numbers:

1. one hundred fifty.............. .
2. six hundred ....
3. seven thousand three hundred ...
4. nine million ....
5. seventeen million ....
6. three thousand ....
7. twenty four thousand ....
8. thirty thousand ....
9. four hundred ....
10. five hundred thousand ....

5 Write the following numbers in words:

1. 190 ....
2. 320 ....
3. 880 ....
4. 440 ....
5. 2800.000 ....
6. 30.000 ....
7. 12000.000 ....
8. 77000 ....
9. 9000 ....
10. 11000.000 ....

6 Read and complete then answer the questions:

energy – clean – population – electricity – dirty – dams

The (1) .... of Egypt is one hundred million. People use the River Nile for water, food and transport.

There are many (2) .... in the River Nile. Moving water makes (3) .... The energy makes (4) .... to use in people's houses. We have to keep the river (5) .... Pollution makes the water (6) .... Pollution is bad for animals, plants and people.

1. What is the population of Egypt? ....
2. What do people use the River Nile for? ....
3. What does moving water make? ....
4. What do people use in their houses? ....
5. Why is pollution bad for the river? ....

7 Copy the following sentence:

The population of Alexandria is about five million.

مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨



Lesson 1

Pages (47 - 51)

Read and repeat

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
save water	نوفر المياه	turn lights on	يضيء النور
save energy	نوفر الطاقة	turn lights off	يطفئ النور
keep our country clean	نحافظ على بلدنا	turn on the water	يفتح المياه
have a bath	يأخذ حمام	turn off the water	يغلق المياه
have a shower	يأخذ دش	look after	يعتني بـ
walk to school	يمشي للمدرسة	throw bottles	يرمي الزجاجات
drive to school	يسوق للمدرسة	recycle bottles	يعيد تدوير الزجاجات

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
empty	فارغ	good for	جيد لـ
recycle plastic	يعيد تدوير البلاستيك	environment	بيئة
recycling bin	سلة مهملات	clean the garden	ينظف الحديقة



مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر/ وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨
Unit (9)
trash can سلة القمامة
What else? وماذا أيضًا؟
pick up trash يلتقط القمامة
school days أيام الدراسة
litter قمامة
get up ينهض - يستيقظ
work together نعمل سويًا
early مبكرًا
weekend عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
the best الأفضل
holiday إجازة
ill مريض
weaving نسيج
important tradition تقليد مهم
weave carpets ينسج سجاد
different patterns أنماط مختلفة
cloth قماش
often غالبًا
are made تصنع - تتعمل
design تصمم - يصمم
مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر/ وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨
Step Ahead Series
Connect Plus 2

Phonics the "cl", "fl" and ""pl" sounds:

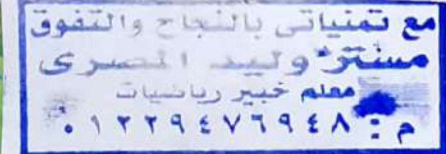
fly	يطير	tries	يحاول
flies	يطير	dry	يجفف
cry	يبكي - يصرخ	dries	يجفف
cries	يبكي - يصرخ	fry	يقلي
try	يحاول	fries	يقلي

hard	بجد	hair	شعر
potatoes	بطاطس		

Read and learn



Hany : This bottle is empty.
Mom : Put it in the recycling bin.
Hany : Do we have to recycle plastic?
Mom : Yes. It is good for the environment.
Hany : What else do we have to do?
Mom: We have to clean the garden.
Hany: Ok. I can do that!
Mom : We have to pick up the trash.
Hany: Do we have to put the trash in the trash can?
Mom: Yes, we do.





have to - don't have to - had to

- **have to** — تعبر عن الزام في المضارع
- **had to** — تعبر عن الزام في الماضي
- **don't have to** — تعبر عن عدم الحاجة أو عدم الضرورة

- I have to go to the supermarket now.
- I had to do my homework yesterday.
- I don't have to get up early. It's Friday.

- What do I have to do? → You have to keep your country clean.
- Do I have to turn off the lights? → Yes, you do.
- Do I have to go to school on the weekend? → No, you don't.

لاحظ أن: نضيف للفعل (s - es - ies) إذا كان الفاعل (**أول كلمة في الجملة**):

He - She - It - Singular (اسم مفرد) → s - es - ies

لاحظ أن: لا نضيف للفعل (s - es - ies) إذا كان الفاعل:

I - you - We - They - Plural (اسم جمع)

♦ **I like** chicken.	→ **She likes** fish.
♦ **We go** to school.	→ **Samy goes** to school.
♦ **I brush** my teeth.	→ **He brushes** his teeth.
♦ **They watch** TV.	→ **She watches** TV.
♦ **Planes fly** in the sky.	→ **He flies** his kite.
♦ **The babies cry**.	→ **The baby cries**.

لاحظ أن: إذا إنتهى الفعل بـ (y) مسبوقة بحرف ساكن تُحذف ثم نضيف (ies).

Exercises on Lesson 4

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
1. You have to	a) clean the garden yesterday.
2. I don't have to	b) You have to pick up trash.
3. You had to	c) in the recycling bin.
4. What do I have to do?	d) tidy your room today.
	e) get up early on the weekend.

2 Complete the sentences:

have to – don't have to

1. I .... get up early on school days.
2. I .... get up early on Friday.
3. I .... do homework after school.
4. I .... go to school on Saturday.
5. I'm not ill. I .... go to the doctor.
6. I .... pick up litter and turn off the lights.

3 Supply the missing letters:



w _ _ _ _



s _ _ _ _ _



b _ _ _



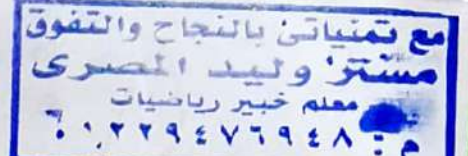
w _ _ _



d _ _ _ _



l _ _ _ _





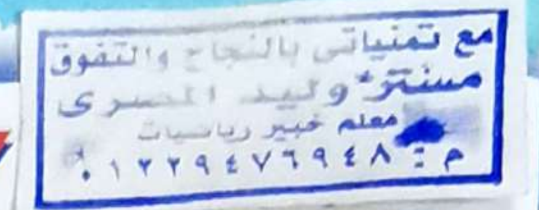
t_ _ _ _ _ r_ _ _ _ _ _ _ t_ _ _ _ _

g_ _ _ _ _ _ l_ _ _ _ _ _ f_ _

c_ _ d_ _ f_ _

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. He (fry – fries) an egg.
2. The baby (cry – cries).
3. The bird can (fly – flies).
4. I (try – tries) hard.
5. She (dry – dries) her hair.
6. Mom (fries – fry) some potatoes.
7. It (fly – flies) home.
8. Two girls (cry – cries).
9. He (try – tries) harder.
10. I (fry – fries) some chicken.





5 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made using different colors.

Egyptian carpets often have pictures of animals on them.

① Weaving is an important tradition. ( )

② People weave shirts and skirts. ( )

③ Different patters and pictures are made. ( )

④ Egyptian carpets often have pictures of schools on them. ( )

6 Read and match:

❶ What do I have to do?	- You have to see your teacher.
❷ Where do I have to go?	- You have to do your school projects.
❸ Who do I have to see?	- You have to go to school.

7 Read and circle:

① Do I have to turn off the lights?

- **(Yes, you do. / No, you don't.)**

② Do I have to put bottles in the recycling bin?

- **(Yes, you do. / No, you don't.)**

③ Do I have to go to school on the weekend?

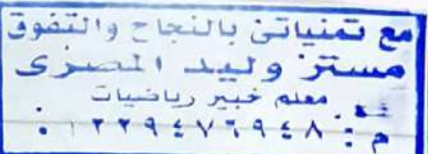
- **(Yes, you do. / No, you don't.)**

④ Do I have to go to bed early on school days?

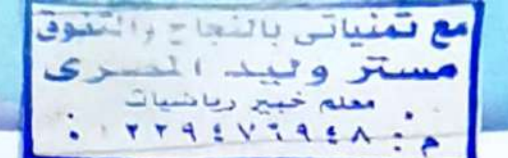
- **(Yes, you do. / No, you don't.)**

⑤ Do I have to recycle plastic?

- **(Yes, you do. / No, you don't.)**









8 Reorder the following sentences:

1. up – litter – I – pick.

   ✎ ....

2. trees – **We** – plant.

   ✎ ....

3. river – I – the – clean.

   ✎ ....

4. the – clean – beach – **We**.

   ✎ ....

5. bottles – I – plastic – recycle.

   ✎ ....

9 Complete the sentences using the following words:

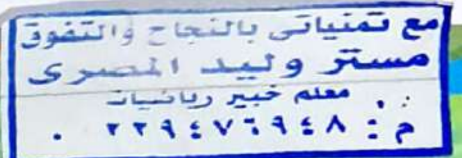
carpets – colors – animals – Weaving – pictures

(1) .... is a tradition in Egypt. People weave (2) .... and cloth. People use different (3) .... to make pictures. Egyptian carpets sometimes have (4) .... of birds and (5) ....

10 Complete the sentences:

have to – don't have to – had to

1. Today I .... visit my grandparents.
2. Yesterday I .... write about African animals.
3. Today I .... tidy my room.
4. Today I .... go to school. It's a holiday!
5. Yesterday I .... walk to the shop.



Unit 9 Test 3



1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ What do I have to do?	a) help mom at home today.
❷ You had to	b) go to the doctor. I'm not ill.
❸ I don't have to	c) tidy your bedroom yesterday.
❹ I have to	d) recycling bin.
	e) You have to pick up trash.

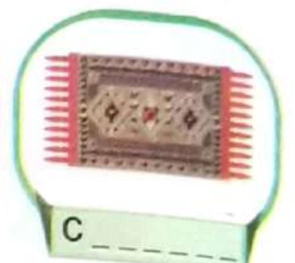
2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)


r_ _ _ _


r_ _ _ _



t_ _ _ _ _ _

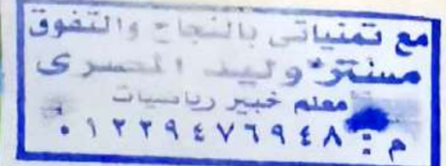

c_ _ _ _ _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s): (8Ms)

❶ Horses run (the most – the least – more) quickly than zebras.
❷ The baby (cry – cries – fry).
❸ I (had to – have to – don't have to) get up early yesterday.
❹ The giraffe is (taller – tall – the tallest) land animal.
❺ It can run (the least – more – less) quickly of them all.
❻ I (have to – don't have to – had to) save energy every day.
❼ She (draws – drew – draw) a picture last week.
❽ I (don't have to – have to – had to) go to school on holidays.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

One hundred million people live in Egypt. Most of the population live next to the River Nile. People need the river for food and water. People also need the river for transport.







① One thousand million people live in Egypt. ( )
② People need the river for having a shower. ( )
③ Most of the population live next to the River Nile. ( )
④ People need the river for food and water. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

Turn .... off.

.... is important.

It has a long ....

We have to .... bottles.

The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① The ant family all .... together.
② The children are .... and collect the food.
③ It's fall. The .... doesn't have any food.
④ The grasshopper goes to the market .... for food.

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

Which reptile do you like best?

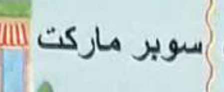


Objectives

Vocabulary	stall, store, supermarket, market, check out, cheap, expensive, coins, notes, change, owe like, enjoy, love, prefer, don't like, hate, email, letter, stamp, address, envelops, formal, infromal
Language	- I went shopping on Saturday. - My grandmother doesn't like drinking coffee. - I went home because I was tired.
Reading	A letter; an email; a conversation about shopping
Phonics	air : chair, hair ear : beard, ear
Lifeskills	**Communication**: shopping role plays **Problem solving**: provision of resources at the market/ fruit stall
Values	**Independence**: shopping role plays **Respect**: people in our community
Issues and challenges	**Community participation**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies**: Identifying roles in society **Math**: use addition and subtraction to solve problem within 1–100



Read and repeat

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
shopping 	التسوق	cheap 	رخيص
supermarket 	سوبر ماركت	expensive 	غالٍ
market 	السوق	buy 	يشتري
stall 	كشك - محل صغير	sell 	يبيع
clothes store 	محل ملابس	pay for 	يدفع ثمن
shoe store 	محل أحذية	cost 	يكلف
bookstore 	مكتبة لبيع الكتب	check out  	مكان دفع الفاتورة
bakery 	مخبز	try on 	يجرب - يقيس (ملابس)
butcher's 	محل الجزارة	different things 	أشياء مختلفة



مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨

Unit (10)

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
like	يحب	healthy	صحي
love	يحب	unhealthy	غير صحي
hate	يكره	travel	يسافر
prefer	يفضل	by train	بالقطار
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	a pair of shoes	زوج من الأحذية
look at	ينظر إلى	present	هدية
fruit	فاكهة	bread	خبز
hungry	جوعان	closed	مغلق
make sandwiches	يُعِد ساندوتشات	building	مبنى
make cakes	يُعد كيك	where	حيث
cooking	الطهي	magazine	مجلة
listen to	يستمع إلى	crosswords	كلمات متقاطعة

مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨



Hana	: I like shopping at the supermarket with Mom and Dad.
Dad	: We need to buy some milk.
Mom	: What do you have, Hana?
Hana	: I have some bananas, because they are healthy.
Hany	: I prefer eating cake!
Dad	: Not today, Hany!


1 Amria and her mom are looking at a **stall** in the **market**. The fruit is **cheap**.


2 Youssef and his dad are in a **store**. The televisions and computers are **expensive**.


3 They're buying lots of different things at the **supermarket**. They're paying for them at the **check out**.

like – love – hate – prefer – enjoy

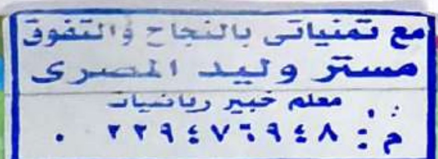
هذه الأفعال تتبع بـ (gerund) ← (فعل + ing).

- I like shopping.
- She doesn't like eating pizza.
- They hate traveling by train.
- I love seeing my cousins.
- He prefers eating cake.
- She enjoys cooking.

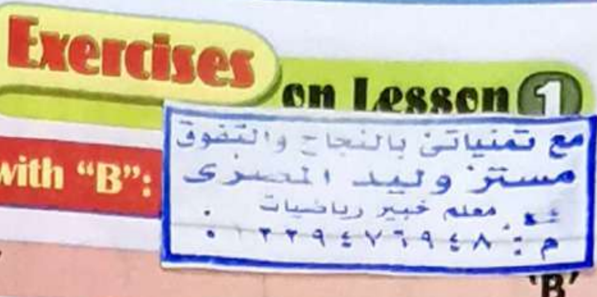
and – because – so – but

- تربط بين جملتين يعبران عن معنى واحد أو تتابع الأحداث أو أفكار متشابهة و **and** *
- تربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة وتتبع بالسبب لأن **because** *
- تربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة وتتبع بالنتيجة لذلك **so** *
- تربط بين جملتين يعبران عن التناقض لكن **but** *

- She went to the supermarket to buy cheese **and** some fruit.
- We went to the bakery **because** we needed to buy bread.
- It's mum's birthday **so** we wanted to buy her a present.
- We went to the butcher's, **but** it was closed.







Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ I was hungry	a) but she doesn't like playing basketball.
❷ We didn't go to school yesterday	b) and magazines.
❸ Seif likes reading books	c) so I ate some bread and cheese.
❹ Fatima loves playing tennis	d) because it was Saturday.

'A'	'B'
❶ Nadia likes listening	a) television.
❷ Grandma hates watching	b) to music.
❸ We love eating	c) by bus.
❹ My dad doesn't like traveling	d) sport.
❺ I enjoy speaking	e) ice cream.
❻ I don't like video games. I prefer playing	f) English.

2 Supply the missing letters:



s _ _ _ _ _ _ _



s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



m _ _ _ _ _



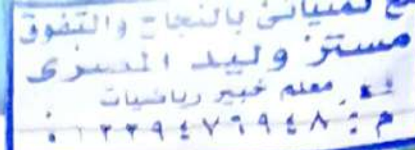
s _ _ _ _

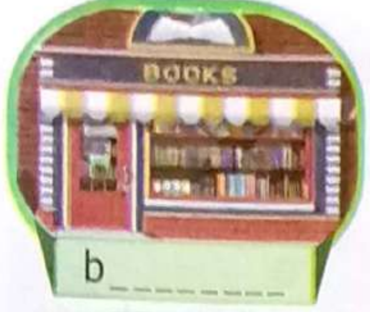


c _ _ _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _



s _ _ _ s _ _ _ _





b_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



b_ _ _ _ _


b_ _ _ _ _ _'s



c_ _ _ _

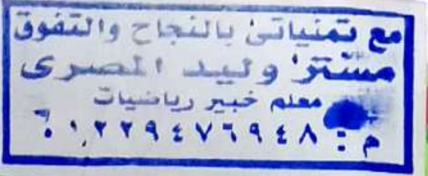


e_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

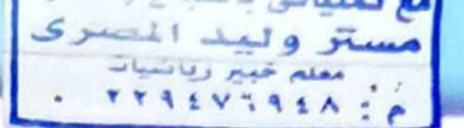

c_ _ _ _ out

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I enjoy (shop – shopping – to shop).
2. We went to the bakery (because – and – so) we needed to buy bread.
3. My sister loves (listen – listens – listening) to music.
4. I was hungry, (but – so – because) I made a sandwich.
5. The figs are (cheap – expensive). They aren't expensive.
6. My parents hate (to traveling – traveling – travel to) by plane.
7. I don't like drawing, (so – because – but) I like reading.
8. My brother prefers (make – making – makes) sandwiches.
9. She went to the clothes store to buy a dress (and – so – because) a hat.
10. This car is (cheap – expensive). It's not cheap.
11. My grandma doesn't like (drink – drinks – drinking) coffee.
12. They went to the butcher's, (but – so – because) it was closed.









4 Read and answer the questions:

Dad : What did you do today?

Lara: I went shopping with Aunt Nermeen.

Dad : Oh, that's nice. Where did you go?

Lara: We went to the market to buy some fruit. Then we went to a shoe store because Aunt Nermeen wanted some new shoes.

Dad : Oh, I hate shopping for shoes!

Lara: Me too! Aunt Nermeen tried on lots of different shoes.

Dad : Did she buy any?

Lara: Yes, she did. They were cheap, so she bought two pairs. She likes shoes!

1. Where did they go to buy fruit?
   ✎ ....
2. Does Dad like shopping for shoes?
   ✎ ....
3. Does Lara like shopping for shoes?
   ✎ ....
4. What did Aunt Nermeen buy?
   ✎ ....
5. Were they expensive?
   ✎ ....

5 Complete using the correct word:

so – because – but – and

1. I don't like swimming .... I like running.
2. It was windy yesterday .... we didn't go to the park.



3. I didn't take any photos .... I didn't have my phone.
4. We visited the museum .... we saw lots of things.

6 Read and correct the verbs:

1. Salma likes .... (drink) orange juice.
2. Youssef hates .... (shop) in the supermarket.
3. Grandpa enjoys .... (do) crosswords.
4. Dad doesn't like .... (read) magazines.
5. I love .... (make) cakes!
6. We like .... (visit) our grandparents.

7 Read and choose:

Grandma : What did you do today?

Tamara : Mom and I went to the clothes store ① **because** / **so** Mom wanted to buy a dress.

Grandma : Did your mom buy a dress?

Tamara : Yes, she did. The clothes were cheap, ② **so** / **but** she bought a dress ③ **because** / **and** a skirt!

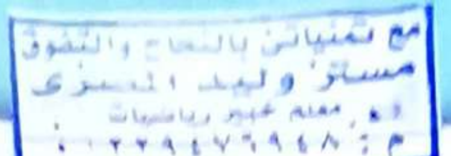
Grandma : Did you buy any clothes?

Tamara : No, I didn't. I wanted some shoes ④ **because** / **but** the shoes were very expensive.

8 Look and choose:



a) cheap	a) cheap	a) cheap	a) cheap
b) expensive	b) expensive	b) expensive	b) expensive



9 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts:



We pay at the ....



I like ....



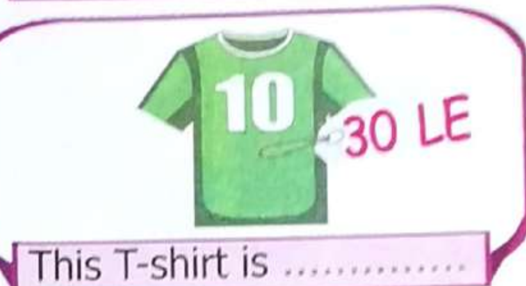
This laptop is ....



It's a ....



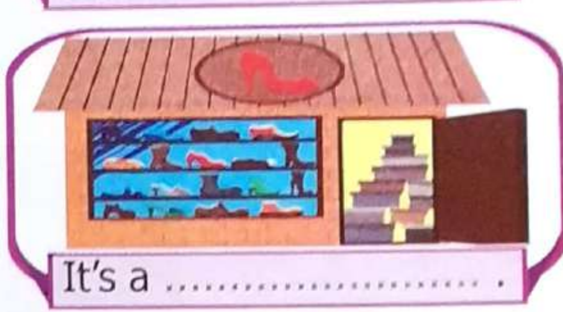
It's a ....



This T-shirt is ....



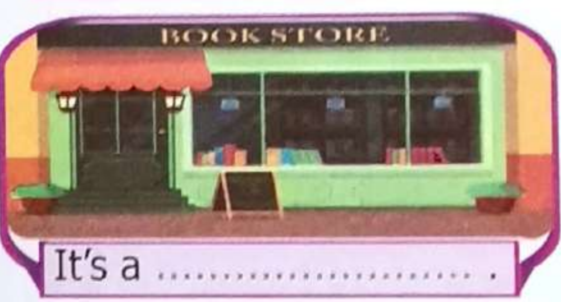
It's a ....



It's a ....



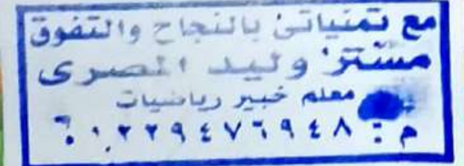
It's the ....



It's a ....

10 Copy the following sentence:

I enjoy going shopping with mom.





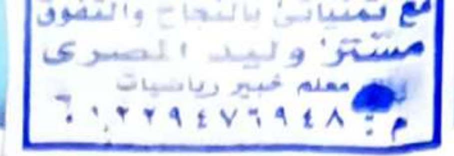
المسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Count and say as in the example:



2 How much change does she owe?



3 Look, answer and say as in the example:

① 15 + 6 = 21

② 52 - 12 = ...

③ 63 - 50 = ...

④ 27 + 19 = ...

⑤ 44 + 21 = ...

⑥ 31 - 10 = ...

⑦ 98 - 36 = ...

⑧ 75 + 9 = ...

⑨ 95 - 20 = ...

⑩ 42 - 36 = ...

1- Fifteen plus six is twenty one.

4 Look and answer:

1



How much does it cost?

....



You have 20 LE. How much change do you get?

....

2



How much does it cost?

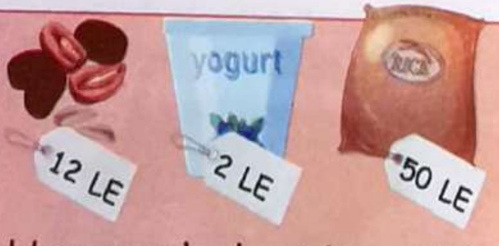
....



You have 50 LE. How much change do you get?

....

3



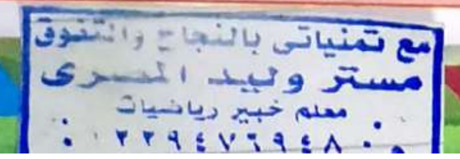
How much does it cost?

....



You have 100 LE. How much change do you get?

....



5 Look and circle:

1. 17 + 5 = 22 (addition / subtraction)
2. 39 - 23 = 16 (addition / subtraction)

6 Look, read and complete:





He has .... one pound coins and .... ten pound note. That's 13 pounds.





She has .... one pound coins and .... five pound note. That's .... pounds.





She has .... one pound coins and .... twenty pound note. That's .... pounds.

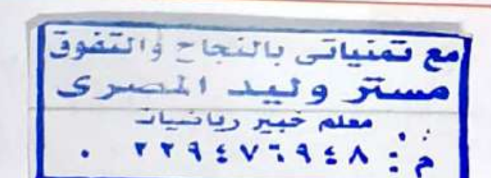



He has .... one pound coins and .... ten pound notes. That's .... pounds.

7 Copy the following sentence:

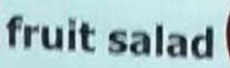


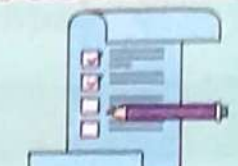

How much money do they have?

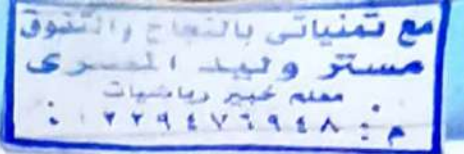




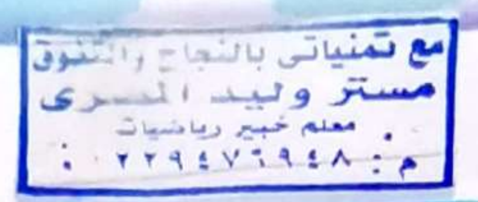




English	Picture	Arabic	English	Picture	Arabic
fruit salad		سلطة فواكه	list		قائمة
recipe		وصفة	get		يحصل على
a good idea		فكرة جيدة	Great!		رائع!
dish		أكلة	Here are		ها هم ....
need		يحتاج	too		أيضًا
cook (v)		يطهي - يطبخ	anything else		أي شيء آخر
at home		في البيت	What else?		وماذا أيضًا؟
storekeeper		صاحب محل	How many		كم عدد



melon بطيخ	a bag of rice كيس أرز
bananas موز	a loaf of bread رغيف خبز
figs تين	cheese جبنه
grapes عنب	butter زبده
pears كمثرى	chicken دجاج
apple juice عصير تفاح	potatoes بطاطس
orange juice عصير برتقال	tomatoes طماطم
milk حليب - لبن	onions بصل
yogurt زبادي	cucumber خيار

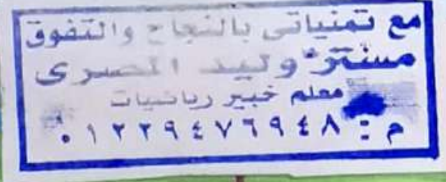


Read and learn

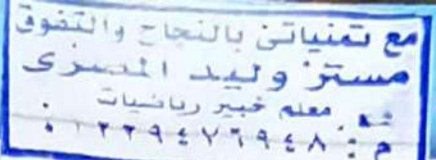


Mazen : Here are the oranges.
Mom : How many oranges do we need?
Mazen : We need four oranges. We have one at home, so that's three oranges. 1, 2, 3.
Mom : What else do we need?
Mazen : Grapes – here are the grapes.
Mom : And a melon – that's a nice one.
Mazen : Let's get some yogurt, too.
Mom : Yes, good idea!

Man : Hello. I'd like some rice, please.
Storekeeper : Here's the rice. Is one bag ok?
Man : Yes, thank you. I also need four apples.
Storekeeper : 1, 2, 3, 4 – here you are. Is there ?
Man : Yes, I need some milk and some bread.
Storekeeper : Here's some milk, but I don't have any bread.
Man : That's ok. I can go to the bakery.
Storekeeper : Ok, so the rice is 12 LE, the apples are 8 LE and the milk is 5 LE. That's 25 LE.
Man : Here's 50 LE.
Storekeeper : So I owe you 25 LE change. Here you are!
Man : Thank you. Goodbye!











1 Read and answer the questions:

Mazen : Mom, can we make a fruit salad?

Mom : Yes, that's a good idea. What do we need?

Mazen : I have a **recipe**. We need three bananas, four oranges and some grapes.

Mom : Ok. We have five bananas. We have one orange, but we don't have any grapes. Is there ?

Mazen : Yes, we need some apple juice.

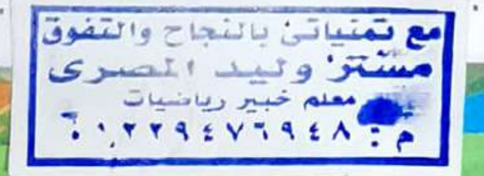
Mom : We have lots of apple juice.

Mazen : Great! And we need a melon.

Mom : Let me see ... no, we don't have a melon.

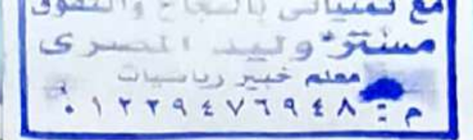
Guess : A recipe is ❶ a list of things you need to cook a dish.
❷ how to cook a dish.

1. Do they need to buy bananas?
   ✍ ....
2. How many oranges do they need to buy?
   ✍ ....
3. Do they need to buy grapes?
   ✍ ....
4. Do they need to buy apple juice?
   ✍ ....
5. Do they need to buy a melon?
   ✍ ....





Unit (10)
مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر/ وليد المصري
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨
2 Supply the missing letters:
r_ _ _ _ _
l_ _ _
c_ _ _
s_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
f_ _ _ _ s_ _ _ _ _
m_ _ _ _
b_ _ _ _ _
f_ _
g_ _ _ _ _
p_ _ _
a_ _ _ _
o_ _ _ _ _
Milk
m_ _ _
y_ _ _ _ _
r_ _ _
b_ _ _ _
c_ _ _ _ _ _ _
o_ _ _ _
Connect Plus 2
مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر/ وليد المصري
معلم خبير رياضيات
م: ٠١٢٢٩٤٧٦٩٤٨
Step Ahead Series

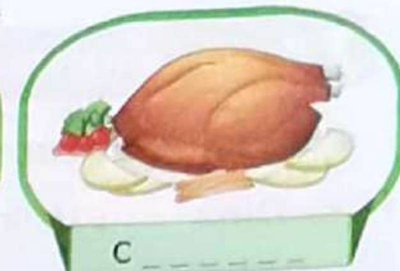




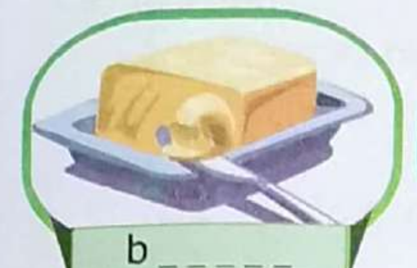
t_ _ _ _ _ _ _



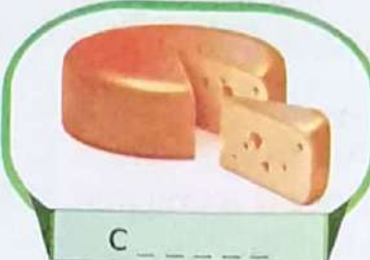
p_ _ _ _ _ _ _



c_ _ _ _ _ _ _



b_ _ _ _ _



c_ _ _ _ _



j_ _ _ _

3 Read, complete and answer the questions:





- I want to make fruit salad. I need three ① .... , some ② .... and ③ .... pears.
- I need two ④ .... , a small ⑤ .... and ⑥ .... juice.

Read , look at the picture and circle:

① How many oranges do we need? **Three / Four**

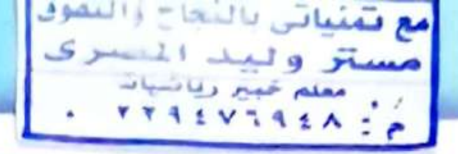
② Do we need to buy grapes? **Yes / No**

③ Do we need to buy pears? **Yes / No**

④ How many bananas do we need? **Two / Three**

⑤ Do we need to buy a melon? **Yes / No**

⑥ Do we need to buy apple juice? **Yes / No**



4 Read, complete and answer the questions:

39 LE – butter – three – onions – 11 LE – bread

Miss Dina : Hello. I'd like some bread, please.
Storekeeper : Here's the ① .... Is one loaf ok?
Miss Dina : Yes, thank you. I also need three onions.
Storekeeper : 1, 2, 3, ② .... - here you are. Is there ?
Miss Dina : Yes, I need a chicken, a bag of rice, and some butter.
Storekeeper : Here's one chicken, and a bag of rice, but I don't have any ③ ....
Miss Dina : That's ok.
Storekeeper : Ok, so the bread is 6 EL, the onions are 2 LE, the chicken is 25 LE and the rice is 6 LE. That's ④ ....
Miss Dina : Here's 50 LE.
Storekeeper : So I owe you ⑤ .... change. Here you are!
Miss Dina : Thank you. Goodbye!

Read and circle T (true) or F (false)

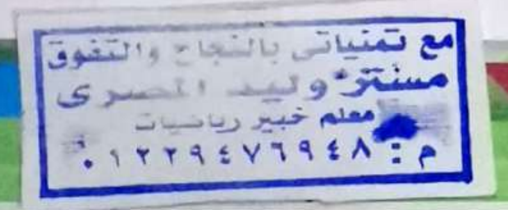
1. Miss Dina buys some bread. T / F
2. She buys three carrots. T / F
3. She needs a chicken and some rice. T / F
4. The storekeeper doesn't have any rice. T / F
5. The bread and onions cost 8 LE. T / F
6. The shopping costs 50 LE. T / F

5 Copy the following sentence:

Eighteen plus five is twenty-three.

____

____







Lesson 4

Pages (75 - 77)

Read and repeat

email	بريد إلكتروني	start	تبدأ
letter	خطاب - جواب	dear	عزيزي - عزيزتي
envelope	مظروف	finish	تنهي
stamp	طابع بريد	Yours sincerely	المخلص لك
address	عنوان	post	يرسل - يبعث بالبريد
formal	رسمي	send	يبعث - يرسل
informal	غير رسمي	to	إلى
paper	ورقة - ورق	from	مِن

write	يكتب	know	يعرف
type	يكتب على الكمبيوتر	person	شخص
put	نضع	differences	فروق - اختلافات



Unit (10)

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
usually	عادةً	when	عندما
quickly	بسرعة	who	من
press	نضغط	How often	كم مرة
someone	شخص ما	Why	لماذا

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
school trip	رحلة مدرسية	Imagine.	تخيل.
interesting	ممتع - شيق	museum guide	مرشد في المتحف
family party	حفلة أسرية	show us around	يرشدنا - يفرجنا
learn	يتعلم	Luxor Temple	معبد الأقصر
crafts	حِرَف	statues	تماثيل
products	منتجات	towers	أبراج
all over Egypt	في كل أنحاء مصر	life in the past	الحياة في الماضي
older	أكبر سنًا	I hope so.	أتمنى هذا.

Read and learn

A letter is usually **formal**. You write a letter on paper and you put it in an **envelope**. You write the address on the envelope, and you put a **stamp** on it. Then you **post** the letter.



An **email** can be **formal** or **informal**. You can send an email to your friend quickly. You write it on a computer or a phone. You type in the **email address**, write the email, and press **'Send'**!

How to write a letter

كيف تكتب خطاب

عند كتابة خطاب بالإنجليزية إتبع الخطوات الآتية :

نبدأ من يمين الورقة ونكتب عنوان الراسل والتاريخ

1. 19 Orabi St, ← رقم المنزل وإسم الشارع
2. Shobra, ← الحى أو البلدة
3. Cairo, ← المدينة أو المحافظة
4. Egypt. ← البلد " القطر "
5. 6th Jan, 2021. ← التاريخ
6. Dear ... (إسم المرسل إليه) ...,
7. موضوع الخطاب
8. خاتمة (لو الخطاب غير رسمي)

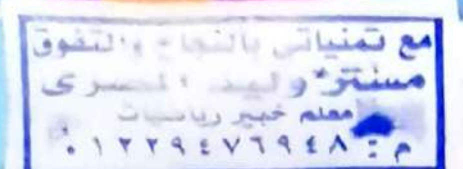
- See you soon
- Best wishes
- Love

خاتمة (لو الخطاب رسمي)

- Yours sincerely

9. التوقيع (اسم كاتب الرسالة)

لاحظ أن: الخطاب أو الميل الرسمي هو المرسل إلى شخص لا نعرفه في شركة أو مؤسسة مثلاً ونبدأه بـ ("... Mrs" .... Dear Mr) أما الخطاب أو الميل الغير رسمي هو المرسل إلى أحد أصدقاءك أو أقاربك.



How to write an e-mail
كيف تكتب بريد الكتروني

To إلي	عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل إليه
From من	عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للراسل
Subject عنوان الموضوع	عنوان موضوع الرسالة

Dear ... (إسم المرسل إليه)...,

الموضوع

....

....

....

خاتمة (لو الميل غير رسمي)

- Love
- Best wishes
- See you soon

خاتمة (لو الميل رسمي)

- Yours sincerely

التوقيع (اسم كاتب الميل)

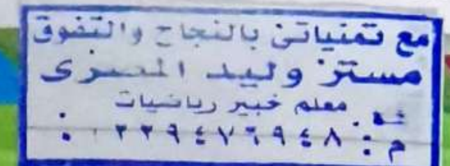
Exercises on Lesson 4

1 Write True or False:

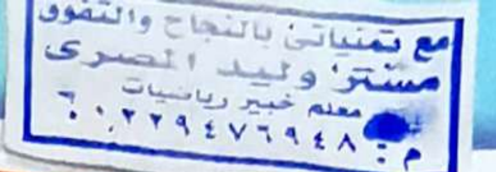
1. You write the address on the envelope. ....
2. A formal letter is for someone you know. ....
3. You put a stamp on the letter. ....
4. You post an email. ....
5. You type in an email address. ....
6. When you finish your email, you press 'Post'. ....

2 Read and number:

- [ ] Put a stamp on the envelope.
- [ ] Write the letter on paper.
- [ ] Post the letter.
- [ ] A letter is usually formal.
- [ ] Write the address on the envelope.
- [ ] Put the letter in an envelope.









3 Complete the sentences using the following words:

press – computer – formal – email address

An email can be ❶ .... or informal. You can write an email on your ❷ .... or phone. Type in the ❸ .... Then write the email and ❹ .... 'Send'.

4 Read the letter and answer the questions:

Dear Mr Gamal,

Thank you for letting us come to your store on our school trip. It was very interesting and I learned a lot about how to make crafts. You have lots of interesting products from all over Egypt. My favorite things were the colored baskets.

I would like to have a store when I am older because I think it would be fun.

Yours sincerely,

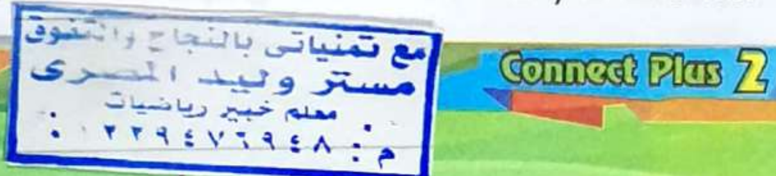
Wael Habib

1. Who is the letter to? ....
2. Who is the letter from? ....
3. Why is he writing a letter? ....
4. Is it a formal or informal letter? ....

5 Complete the sentences using the following words:

a letter – Bye – hi – yours sincerely

❶ Start............................ with **Dear** and the person's name.
❷ Finish a letter with .... and your name.
❸ Start an email with .... and the person's name.
❹ Finish an email with Love or .... and your name.





Lesson 5

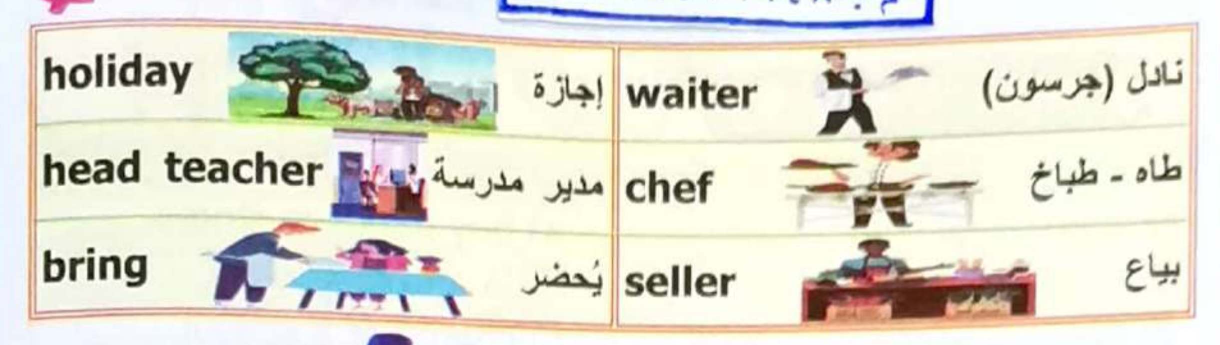
Pages (78 - 79)

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
community	مجتمع	every weekend	كل نهاية أسبوع
principal	مدير مدرسة	all together	معًا جميعًا.
teacher	معلم	in charge of	مسئول عن
firefighter	رجل مطافئ	lunchtime	وقت الغداء
police officer	ضابط شرطة	break time	وقت الفسحة
doctor	طبيب	sick	مريض
nurse	ممرضة	get better	يتحسن
different people	ناس مختلفة	emergency	حالة الطوارئ
important	هام - مهم	keep us safe	يؤمنوننا
town	مدينة	work	يعمل

Phonics the "air" and "ear" sounds " sounds:

air sound		ear sound	
air	هواء	ear	أذن
hair	شعر	beard	لحية
chair	كرسي		

Workbook



holiday	إجازة	waiter	نادل (جرسون)
head teacher	مدير مدرسة	chef	طاه - طباخ
bring	يُحضر	seller	بياع

Read and learn

1 There are lots of different people in our community. I love my family. I live with my mom, my dad, my brother and my sister. We see our grandparents every weekend. I have an aunt, two uncles, and three cousins, too. It's fun when we are all together.



2 At school, there are lots of people who help us. My teacher is very clever. The **principal** is in charge of the school. There are people to help at lunchtime and break time, too.

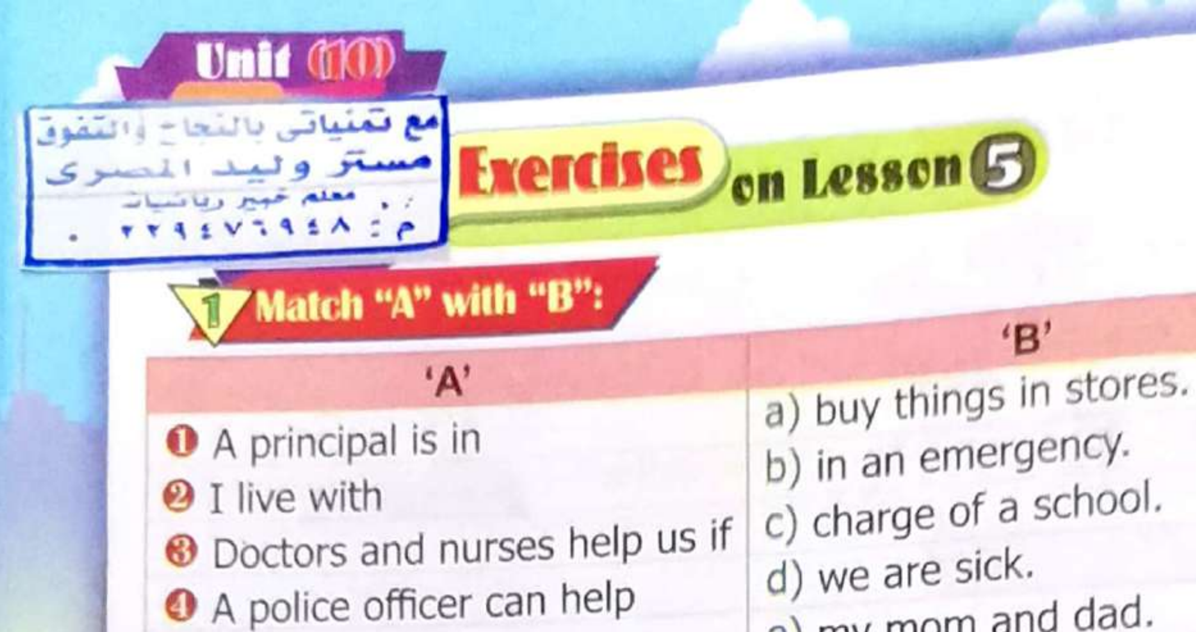
3 If we are **sick**, people at the hospital help us. There are doctors and nurses to help us get better.



4 Police officers and firefighters keep us safe. They can help in an **emergency**.

5 We buy things from stores in town. People have lots of different stores, so we can buy the things we need.





Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ A principal is in	a) buy things in stores.
❷ I live with	b) in an emergency.
❸ Doctors and nurses help us if	c) charge of a school.
❹ A police officer can help	d) we are sick.
	e) my mom and dad.

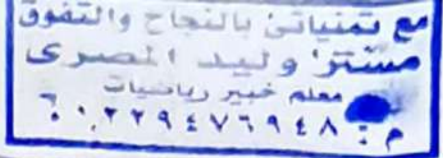
2 Supply the missing letters:

p_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t_ _ _ _ _ _ w_ _ _ _ _

c_ _ _ f_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ p_ _ _ _ o_ _ _ _ _

d_ _ _ _ _ n_ _ _ _ s_ _ _ _ _ _

a_ _ e_ _ h_ _ _









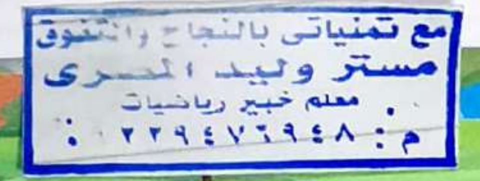


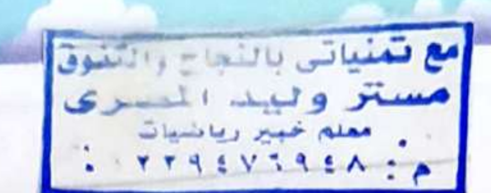
3 Choose the correct word(s):

1. The (teacher – principal – doctor) is in charge of the school.
2. (Police officers – Waiters – Storekeepers) keep us safe.
3. The (head teacher – seller – chef) works in a restaurant.
4. The (teacher – firefighter – doctor) helps us if we are sick.
5. (Waiters – Storekeepers – Principals) and sellers sell us food and clothes.
6. (Firefighters – Sellers – Teachers) can help in an emergency.
7. The (chef – nurse – police officer) helps us when we are sick.
8. The (waiter – seller – chef) brings food to our tables.
9. (Storekeepers – Teachers – Doctors) help us in the school.

4 Complete the following sentences:

1. We live with our ....families.... .
2. .... and .... keep us safe.
3. A .... is in charge of the school.
4. .... and market sellers sell us food and clothes.
5. .... cook food in restaurants.
6. .... and .... help us when we are sick.





5 Read and match:

a 

b 

c 

d 

e 

1. This is my family. I live with my mom, dad, sister and brother. I see my cousins in the holidays and I visit my grandparents on the weekend. ....

2. Police officers and firefighters are important because they keep us safe. ....

3. Many teachers work at our school. Our head teacher is Mr Sayed. He is in charge of the school. People help us at lunchtime and break time, too. ....

4. Doctors and nurses help us when we are sick. They work at the hospital. ....

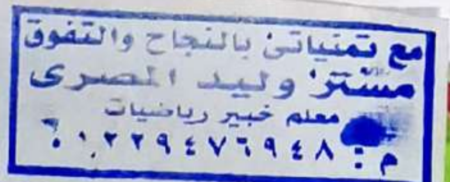
5. Storekeepers and market sellers sell us food and clothes. Chefs cook food in restaurants and waiters bring the food to our table. ....

6 Copy the following sentence:

There are important people in my community.

____

____









1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ What did you do today?	a) No, I don't.
❷ Do you prefer cooking?	b) to buy some bread.
❸ We need to	c) to buy meat.
❹ I went to the bakery	d) I went shopping.
	e) buy some milk.



2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)


m _ _ _ _


r _ _ _ _ _


e _ _ _ _ _ _ _


s ________

3 Choose the correct word(s): (8Ms)

❶ I went to the shoe store to buy shoes (but – and – so) boots.
❷ Do you enjoy (watch – to watch – watching) TV?
❸ I like chocolate (but – because – so) I don't like chips.
❹ He doesn't like (drink – drinking – drinks) tea.
❺ I was thirsty (so – but – because) I drank 2 bottles of water.
❻ Four LE coins and a five LE note is (ten – nine – twenty) pounds.
❼ Here (am – is – are) an orange.
❽ I'm making juice (so – but – because) I like drinking juice.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

A letter is usually formal. You write a letter on paper and you put it in an envelope. You write the address on the envelope, and you put a stamp on it. Then you post the letter.

① We write a letter on the computer. ( )
② We put the letter in a stamp. ( )
③ We write the address on the envelope. ( )
④ We post the letter. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

500000EL

It's ....

Doctors help .... people.

PRINCIPAL

The ...... is in charge of the school.

I'd like some ....

The Link Reader

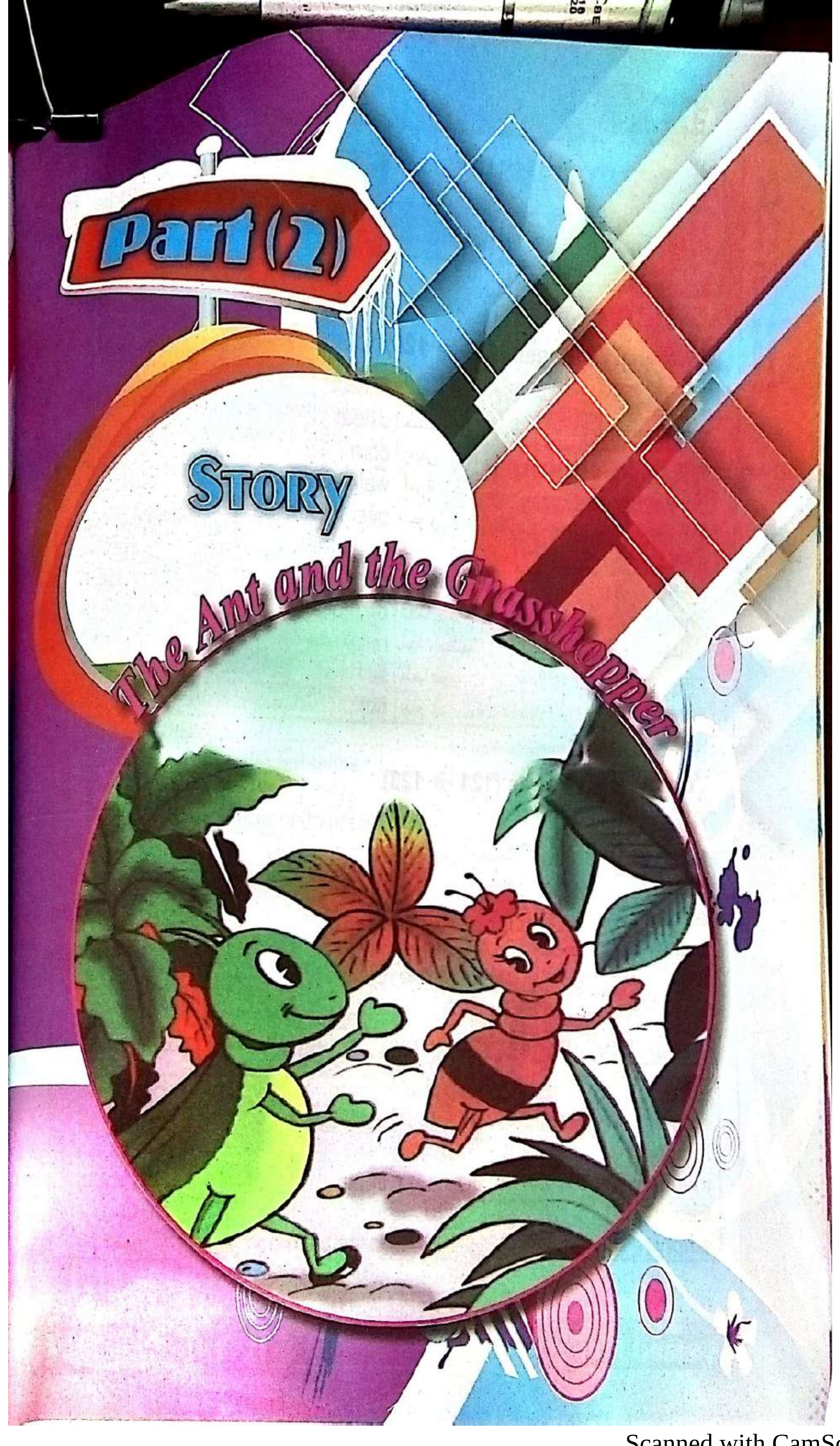
"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① It's colder. .... is here.
② In winter, there is no ....
③ The grasshopper goes to the ant's ....
④ The ant is a good ....

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

I love my community.


Part (2)
Story
The Ant and the Grasshopper

The Ant and the Grasshopper

Vocabulary: Pages (118 → 120)

ant	نملة	collect	يجمع
grasshopper	جُندُب - أبو النطيط	wheat	قمح
live	يعيش	corn	ذرة
family	أسرة - عائلة	walk home	يمشي للبيت
next to	بجوار	over the bridge	من فوق الكوبري
river	نهر	work hard	يعمل بجد
friend	صديق	every day	كل يوم
always	دائمًا	on the farm	في المزرعة
never	أبدًا - مطلقا	help	تساعد
play together	يلعبا سويًا	summer	الصيف
sleep	ينام	hot	حار

Vocabulary: Pages (121 → 123)

but	لكن	construction workers	عمال البناء
laugh at	يسخر من - يضحك على	farmer	فلاح
stay	يظل - يبقى	winter	الشتاء
all day	طوال اليوم	cupboard	دولاب
build	يبني	put	يضع
tell	يخبر	carefully	بعناية

Vocabulary: Pages (124 → 128)

fall	الخريف	turn to	يتحول إلى
colder	أبرد	solid ice	ثلج متجمد
hungry	جوعان	relax	يسترخي - يستريح
market seller	بائع السوق	share	يتشارك - يتقاسم
fields	حقول	in the morning	في الصباح
empty	فارغ	in the afternoon	بعد الظهر







This is the ant.
She lives with her family next to a river. She always helps her family.



This is the grasshopper.
He is the ant's friend. He never helps.
He always plays.



It's summer. It's hot.
In the afternoon the ant helps her family on the farm. They collect lots of wheat and corn.



In the evening they walk home over the bridge. They work very hard every day.



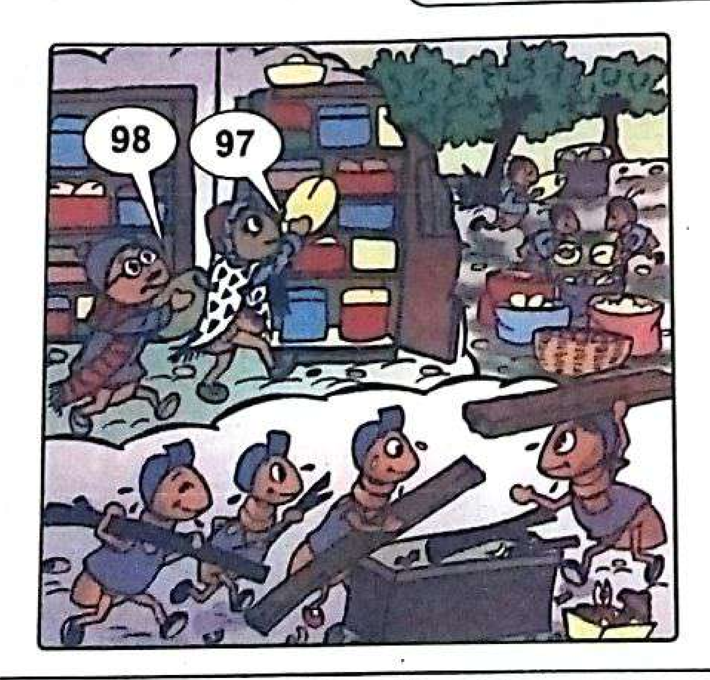
Every morning the ant and the grasshopper play together. They are good friends. Every afternoon the ant helps her family and the grasshopper sleeps. He never works.



The ant wants to play but she needs to help her family.
The grasshopper laughs at the ant. He wants his friend to stay and play all day.



The ant tells the grasshopper that her family need to collect food for winter. In winter there isn't any food. The ant goes to help her family. The grasshopper sleeps.



The ant family all work together. The cousins are like construction workers. They build cupboards. The children are farmers and collect the food. The grandparents carefully put all the food in the cupboards.



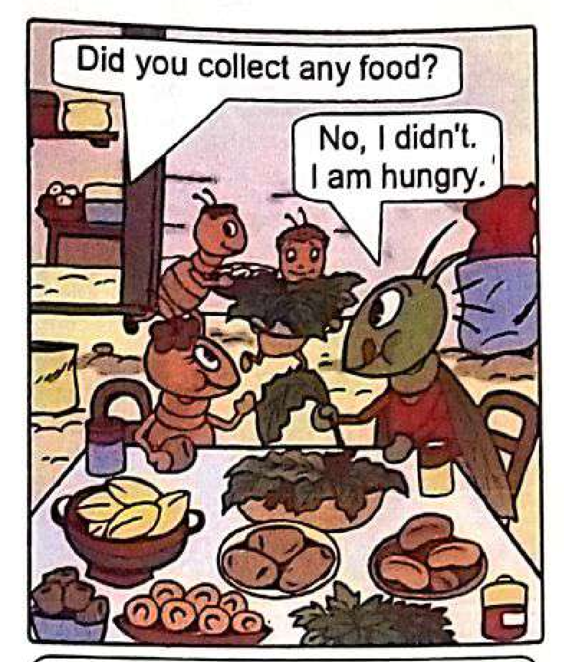
It's fall. The grasshopper doesn't have any food. The grasshopper is hungry.
The grasshopper goes to the market seller for food. The market seller has lots of food.



It is colder. Winter is here. The river turns to solid ice. The fields are empty. In winter there is no food.
The ant family don't work now. They can relax. They have a lot of food in their cupboards.



The grasshopper is hungry. He goes to the market. There are no market sellers. There is no food.



The grasshopper goes to the ant's house. He is very cold and hungry. He needs some food. The ant is a good friend. She shares her food.



In the morning the ant and the grasshopper play. In the afternoon they collect food together.

(1) Complete the following sentences: Pages (118 - 120)

1- The ant lives with her .... ↳ family

2- The ant lives with her family next to the .... ↳ river

3- The ant always .... her family. ↳ helps

4- The .... is the ant's friend. ↳ grasshopper

5- The grasshopper always .... ↳ plays

6- The grasshopper never .... ↳ helps

7- It's .... It's hot. ↳ summer

8- In the .... , the ant helps her family. ↳ afternoon

9- They collect lots of .... and .... ↳ wheat - corn

10- In the evening, they walk home over the .... ↳ bridge

11- They work very .... every day. ↳ hard



12- Every morning, the ant and the grasshopper play .... ↳ together

13- The ant and the grasshopper are good .... ↳ friends

14- Every morning, the ant .... her family. ↳ helps

15- Every morning, the grasshopper .... ↳ sleeps

16- The grasshopper never .... ↳ works

(2) Complete the following sentences: Pages (121 - 123)

1- The ant wants to ...., but she needs to help her family. ↳ play

2- The grasshopper .... at the ant. ↳ laughs

3- The grasshopper wants his friend to .... and play all day. ↳ stay

4- The family needs to collect .... for winter. ↳ food

5- In ...., there isn't any food. ↳ winter

6- The ant family all .... together. ↳ work

7- The cousins are like .... ↳ construction workers

8- The build .... ↳ cupboards

9- The children are like .... ↳ farmers

10- The grandparents carefully put all the .... in the cupboards. ↳ food

(3) Complete the following sentences: Pages (124 - 128)

1- It's fall. The grasshopper doesn't have any .... ↳ food

2- The grasshopper is .... ↳ hungry

3- The grasshopper goes to the .... for food. ↳ market seller

4- The market seller has lots of .... ↳ food

5- It's colder. .... is here. ↳ Winter

6- The river turns to .... ↳ solid ice

7- The .... are empty. ↳ fields

8- In winter, there is no .... ↳ food

9- The ant family don't .... in winter. ↳ work

10- The ant family .... in winter. ↳ relax

11- They have a lot of .... in their cupboards. ↳ food

12- The grasshopper is .... There is no food. ↳ hungry

13- The grasshopper goes to the ant's .... ↳ house

14- He is very .... and hungry. ↳ cold

15- He needs some .... ↳ food

16- The ant is a good .... ↳ friend

17- She .... her food. ↳ shares

18- In the ...., the ant and the grasshopper play. ↳ morning

19- In the ...., they collect food together. ↳ afternoon

(4) Read and write:


ant


grasshopper

❶ The .... and the .... play in the morning.

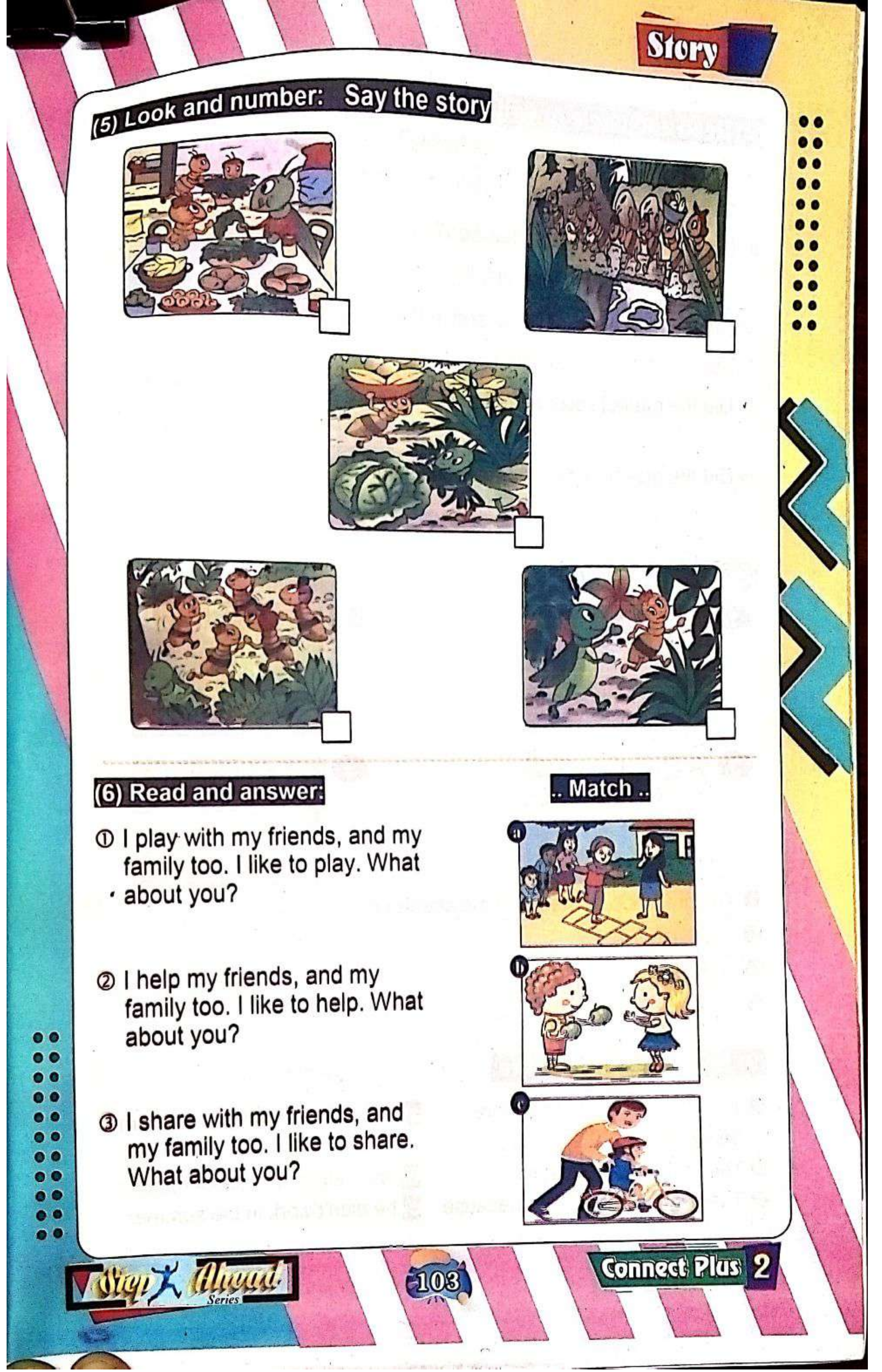
❷ The .... works every afternoon.

❸ The .... doesn't work in the afternoon.

❹ The .... has food in winter.

❺ The .... doesn't have food in winter.

❻ The .... helps her friend.



(5) Look and number: Say the story

(6) Read and answer: .. Match ..

① I play with my friends, and my family too. I like to play. What about you?

② I help my friends, and my family too. I like to help. What about you?

③ I share with my friends, and my family too. I like to share. What about you?

Story

(7) Read and circle or write:

❶ Did the ant's cousins help the family?
Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

❷ Did the ant play in the afternoon?
Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.

❸ Did the market seller have food in fall?
Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

❹ Did the market seller have food in winter?
....

❺ Did the grasshopper work the next summer?
....

(8) Look and write:

1 2 3 4

Let's play!

❶ The grasshopper sleeps in the afternoon.

❷ ....

❸ ....

❹ ....

(9) Read, match and write:

❶ The grasshopper was hungry because
❷ The ant relaxed because
❸ The ant is a good friend because

a) she worked hard in the summer.
b) she helped the grasshopper.
c) he didn't work in the summer.

(10) Look at the picture and answer the questions:

❶ What can you see in the picture?

....

❷ What do you like?

....

❸ What don't you like?

....

❹ What would you do if you were the grasshopper?

....

(11) Read and complete:

.. Draw ..

ant

grasshopper

❶ The .... lives with her family. She helps her family to collect wheat and corn.

❷ The .... is her friend. He never helps. He always plays. He often sleeps.

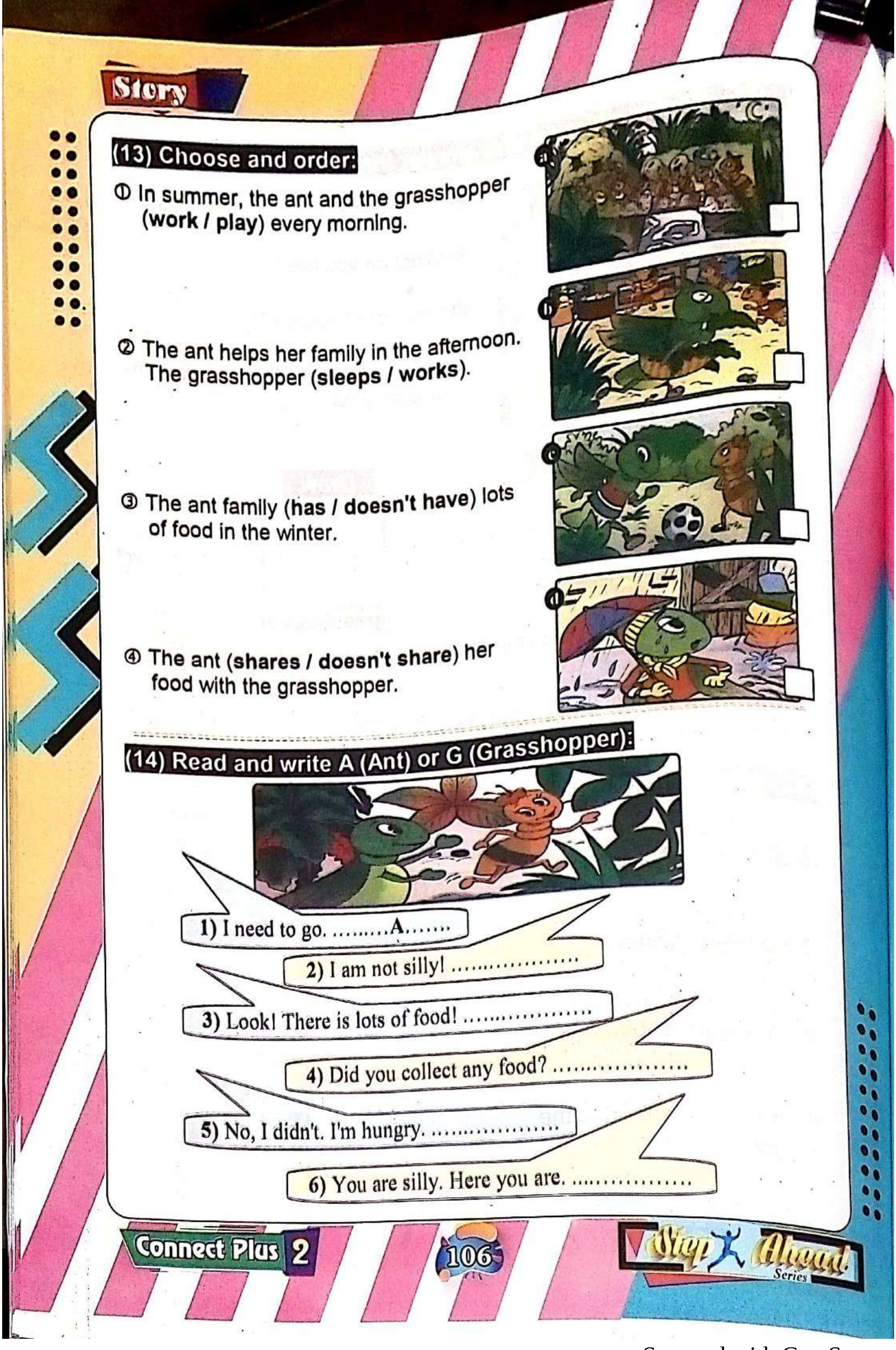
(12) Read and match:

① She helps her family.

② He never works.

③ They build cupboards.

④ They put the food in the cupboards.



Story

(13) Choose and order:

① In summer, the ant and the grasshopper (**work / play**) every morning.

② The ant helps her family in the afternoon. The grasshopper (**sleeps / works**).

③ The ant family (**has / doesn't have**) lots of food in the winter.

④ The ant (**shares / doesn't share**) her food with the grasshopper.

a ☐

b ☐

c ☐

d ☐

(14) Read and write A (Ant) or G (Grasshopper):

1) I need to go. ....A.......

2) I am not silly! ....

3) Look! There is lots of food! ....

4) Did you collect any food? ....

5) No, I didn't. I'm hungry. ....

6) You are silly. Here you are. ....

(15) Read and choose:

Why does the ant need to collect food in summer?

a) It's warm and sunny.

b) There isn't any food in winter.

c) They are lots of food in summer.

d) They like working in summer.



(16) Read and complete:

family – morning – play – summer – wheat – works

It's the **(1)**............... . The ant and the grasshopper play every **(2)**.............. . In the afternoon the ant helps her **(3)**.............. on the farm. They collect **(4)**................. and corn. The grasshopper never **(5)**................. . He wants to **(6)**.............. all day.



(17) Read and match:

① When do the ant and the grasshopper play?

② When do the ant family work on the farm?

③ Why does the ant family have food in winter?

④ Why is the grasshopper hungry in winter?

(a) He hasn't got any food.

(b) In the afternoon.

(c) In the morning.

(d) They collect food in summer.

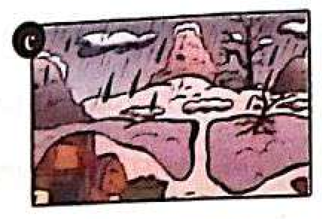
(18) Read and circle T (true) or F (false):

① In summer, the grasshopper is hungry. (**T** / **F**)





② In fall the market seller has lots of food. (T / F)



③ In the winter there is wheat and corn in the fields. (T / F)



④ The ant family works hard in winter. (T / F)

(19) Write summer or winter:

❶ It's hot and sunny. ....

❷ The river turns to solid ice. ....

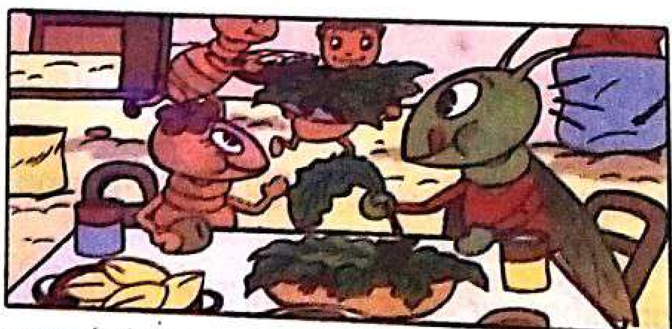
❸ The ant and the grasshopper play. ....

❹ There isn't any food. ....

❺ It's cold. ....

❻ There is lots of food. ....

(20) Read and order:



a) The grasshopper is hungry. ( )

b) Next summer, the ant and the grasshopper collect food together. ( )

c) The ant is kind. She shares her food with the grasshopper. ( )

d) In winter, the market seller doesn't have any food. ( )

(21) Read and circle:





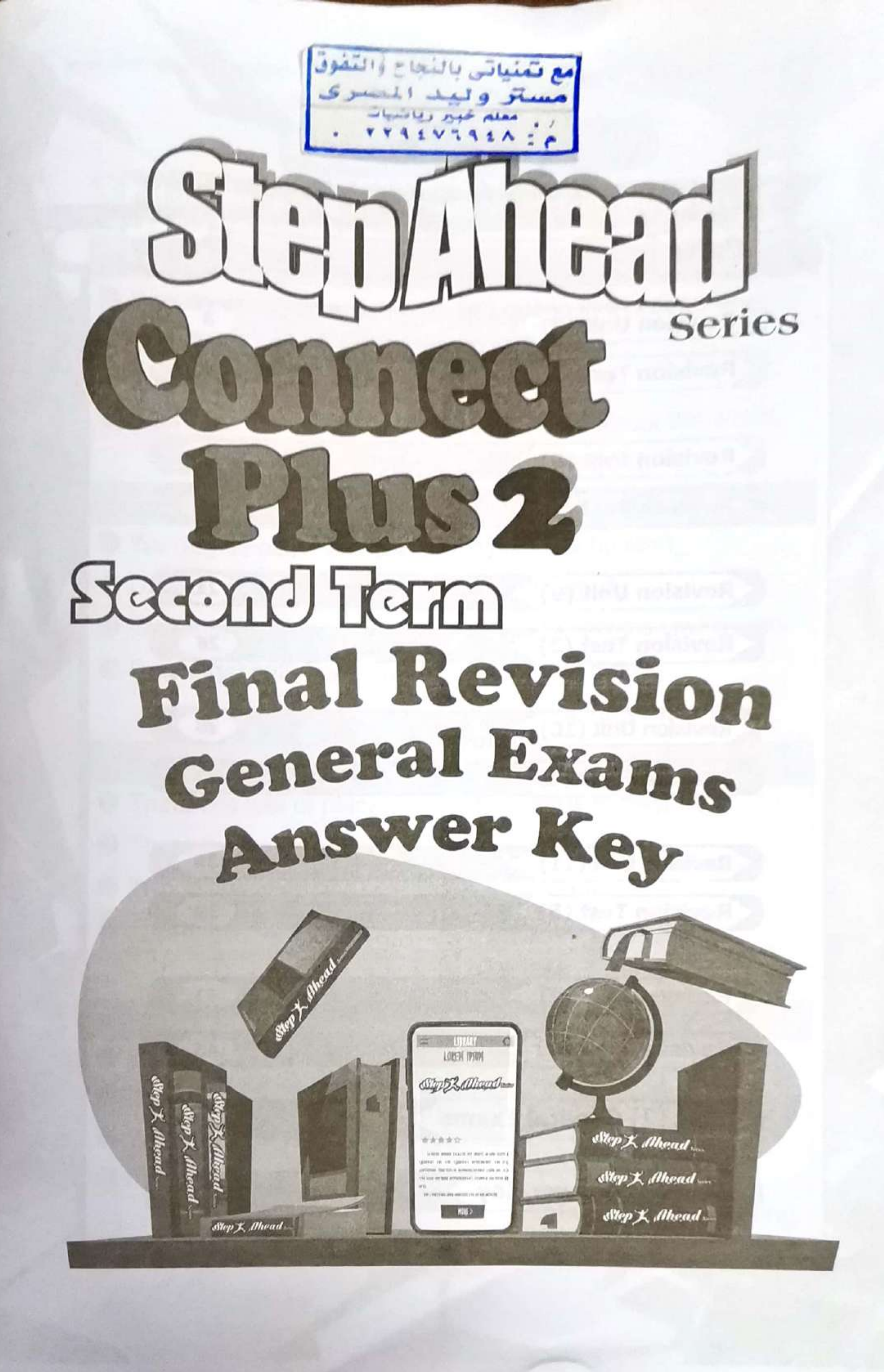
① It's (hot / cold) in summer. The ant and the grasshopper (work / play).
② The (grasshopper / ant) helps her family in the filed.
③ The grasshopper (wants / doesn't want) to play all day.
④ It's (cold / hot) in winter. The grasshopper is (happy / hungry).
⑤ The ant shares her food with the grasshopper. She is (kind / funny).
⑥ Next (winter / summer). The ant and the grasshopper collect food together.

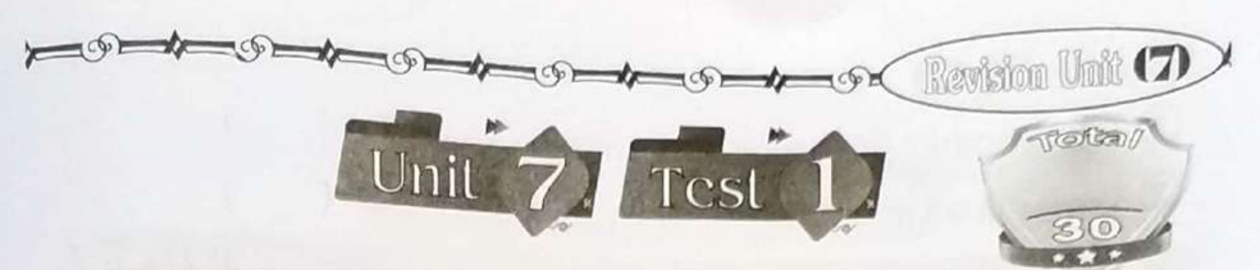
(22) Read and complete. Then color:

collects – isn't – has – works

Next summer the grasshopper (1)................. in the afternoon. He (2)................. food for the winter. Next winter the grasshopper (3)................. lots of food. He (4)................. hungry. He's happy!




مع تمنياتى بالنجاح والتفوق
مستر وليد المصرى
معلم خبير رياضيات
م : ٨٤٩٦٧٤٩٢٢ ٠
Step Ahead
Series
Connect
Plus 2
Second Term
Final Revision
General Exams
Answer Key



1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Why do we tidy up?	a) the east.
❷ The Red Sea is in	b) It was foggy.
❸ What's the weather like today?	c) from sheep.
❹ We get wool	d) To keep our house tidy.
	e) It's cool.



2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)







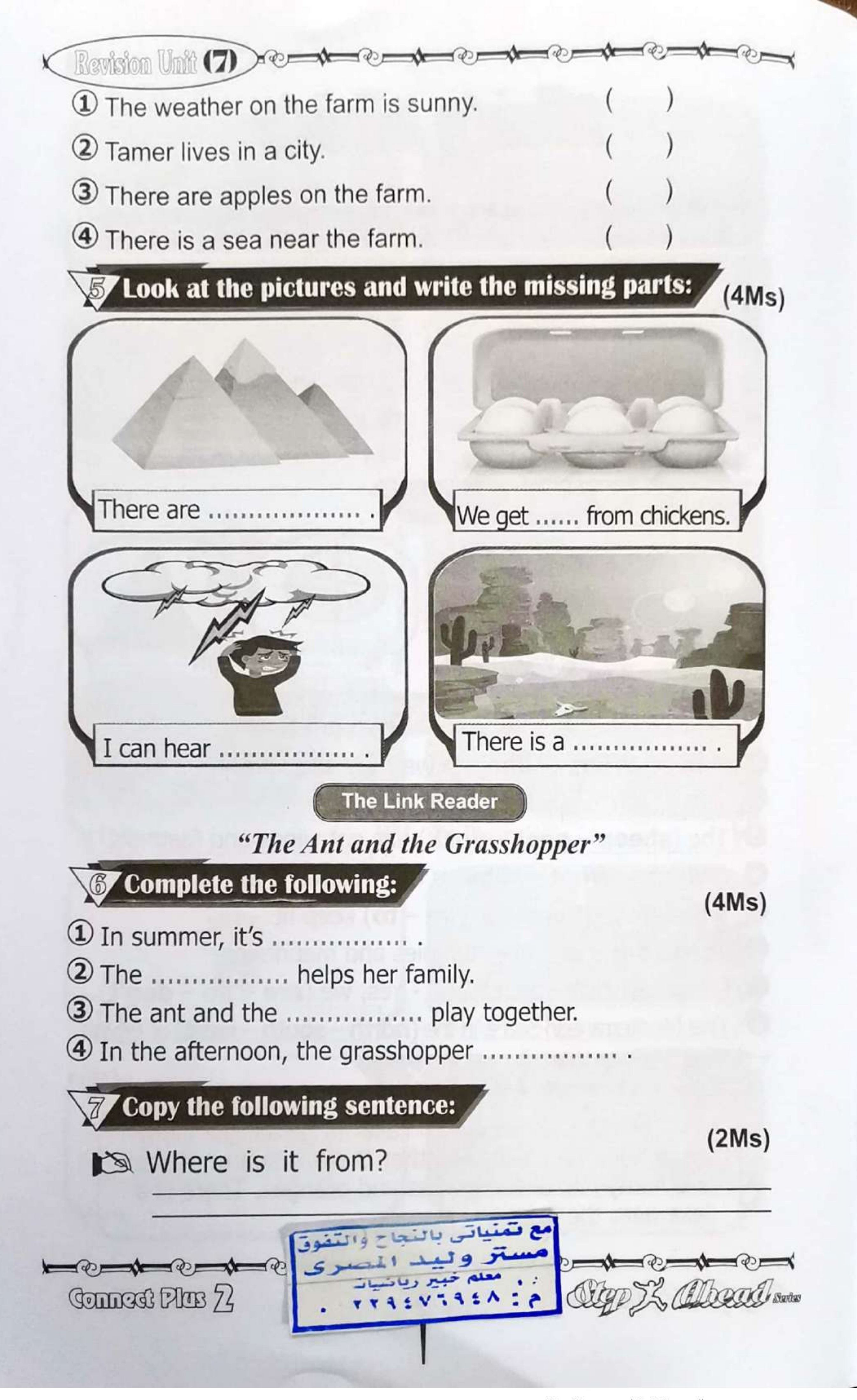


3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets: (8Ms)

❶ (**Why** – **What** – **Who**) do we go to the library?
❷ There (**am** – **is** – **are**) a lake.
❸ The (**sheep** – **goat** – **duck**) has got wings and feathers.
❹ (**Which** – **What** – **Why**) is the weather like?
❺ We exercise (**because** – **so** – **to**) keep fit.
❻ There (**am** – **is** – **are**) temples and mountains.
❼ Do we get milk from cows? - Yes, we (**are** – **do** – **don't**).
❽ The Mediterranean Sea is in the (**north** – **south** – **west**) of Egypt.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

My friend Tamer lives on a farm. He has got many cows and goats. The weather there is sunny. There are many plants like grapes and oranges. There is a lake near the farm.



① The weather on the farm is sunny. ( )

② Tamer lives in a city. ( )

③ There are apples on the farm. ( )

④ There is a sea near the farm. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

There are ....

We get ...... from chickens.

I can hear ....

There is a ....

The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① In summer, it's ....

② The .... helps her family.

③ The ant and the .... play together.

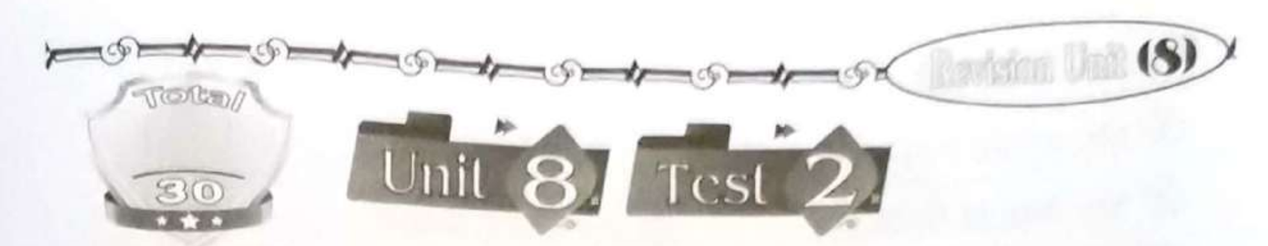
④ In the afternoon, the grasshopper ....

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

✍ Where is it from?

____

____



1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Can I help you?	a) One adult and one child, please.
❷ Can I buy a ticket here?	b) Here you are.
❸ How many people are traveling?	c) I would like to go to Luxor, please.
❹ That will be 180 pounds.	d) Yes, you can.
	e) It's cool.

2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)


m_ _ _ _ _ _ _


r_ _ _ _ _ _ _


a_ _ _ _ _ _ _

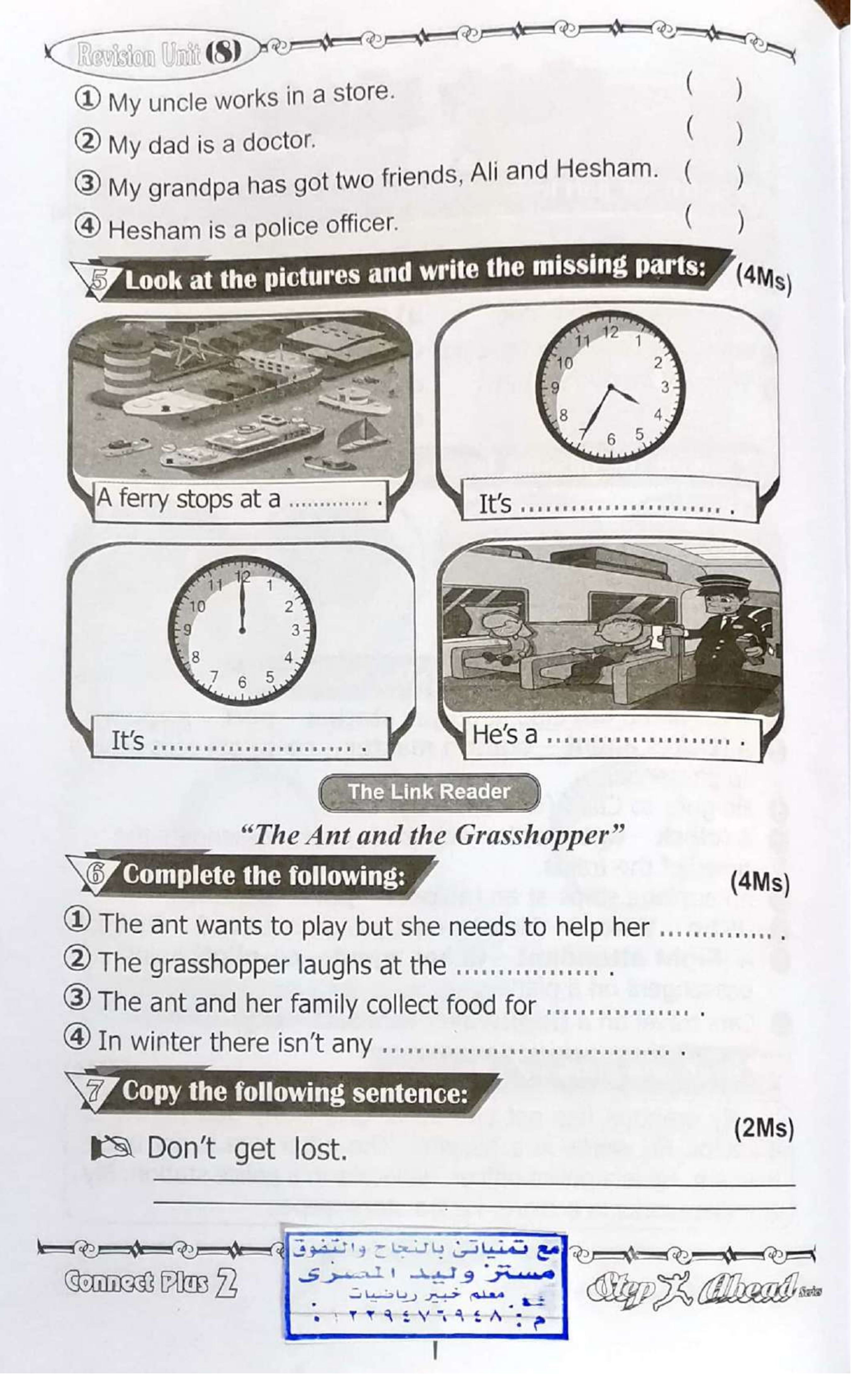

l_ _ _ _ _ _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets: (8Ms)

❶ A car and a taxi stop at a (**gas station** – **port** – **airport**).
❷ A (**ticket agent** – **station master** – **co-pilot**) sells tickets to passengers.
❸ He goes to Cairo (**in** – **on** – **by**) train.
❹ A (**clock** – **notebook** – **schedule**) tells passengers the times of the trains.
❺ An airplane stops at an (**airport** – **port** – **station**).
❻ (**Who** – **Where** – **How**) would you go to Luxor? - By boat.
❼ A (**flight attendant** – **ticket agent** – **co-pilot**) helps passengers on a plane.
❽ Cars travel on a (**highway** – **railroad** – **sky**).

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

My grandpa has got two sons. One is my dad Ali. He is a doctor. He works in a hospital. The other one is my uncle Hesham. He is a police officer. He works in a police station. My grandpa works in a store. He's a storekeeper.



① My uncle works in a store. ( )

② My dad is a doctor. ( )

③ My grandpa has got two friends, Ali and Hesham. ( )

④ Hesham is a police officer. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

A ferry stops at a ....

It's ....

It's ....

He's a ....

The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① The ant wants to play but she needs to help her ....

② The grasshopper laughs at the ....

③ The ant and her family collect food for ....

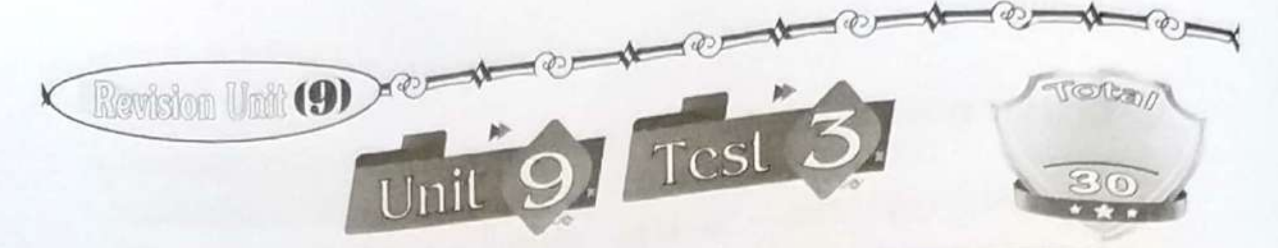
④ In winter there isn't any ....

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

✍ Don't get lost.

____

____



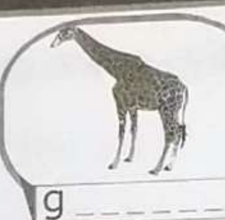
1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ The rhino has two big	a) more quickly.
❷ I have to	b) tidy your bedroom yesterday.
❸ The elephant is	c) horns on its nose.
❹ You had to	d) help mom at home today.
	e) the biggest animal.

2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)



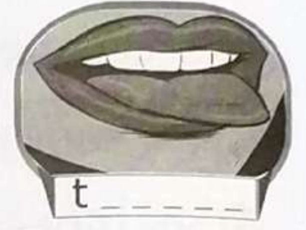
c _ _ _ _ _



g _ _ _ _ _ _



h _ _ _ _ _ _



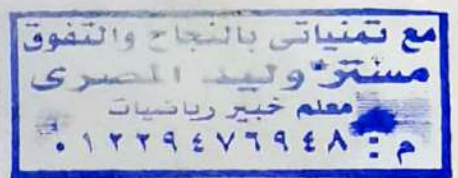
t _ _ _ _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets: (8Ms)

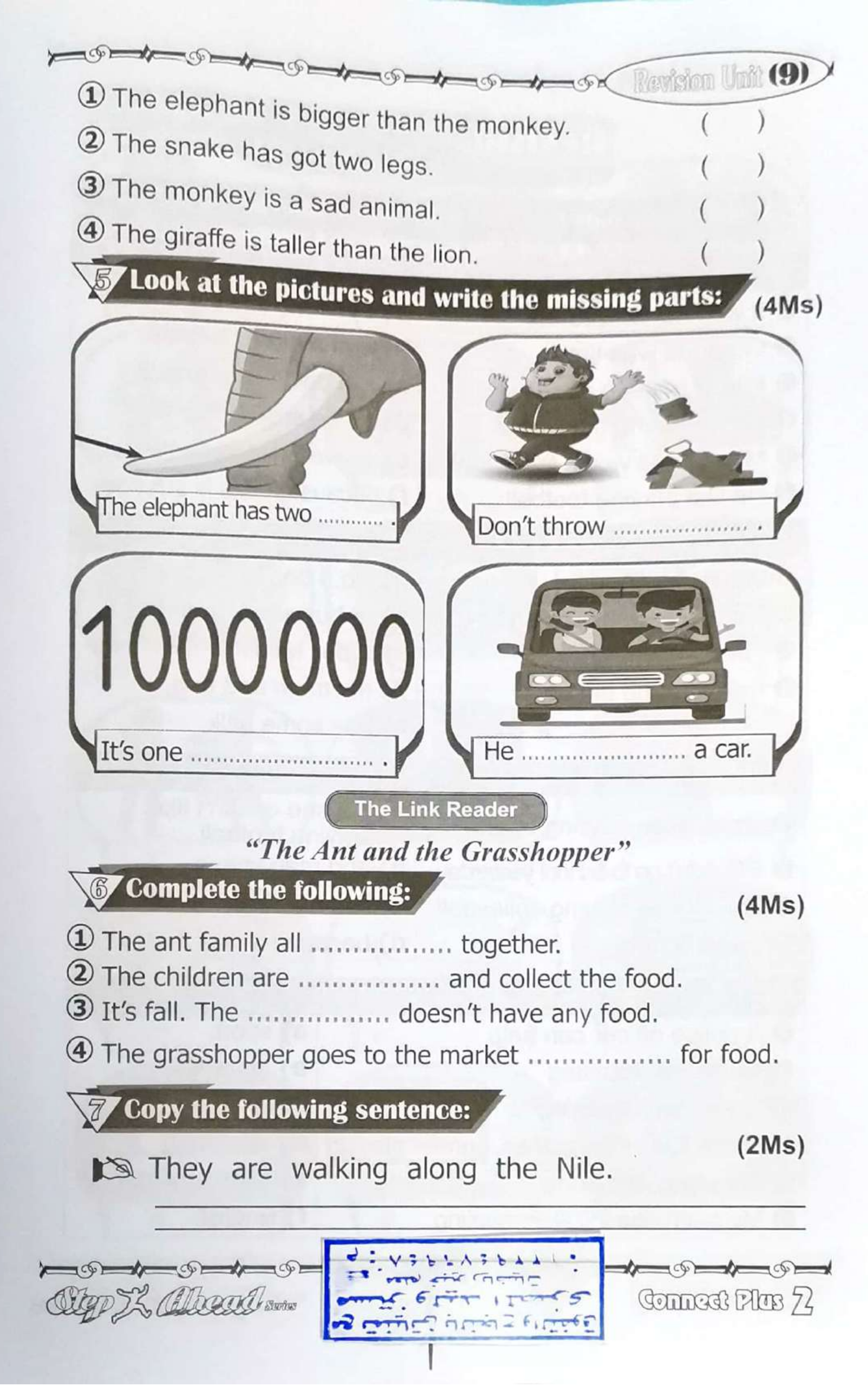
❶ Rhinos run (**more quickly** – **the most quickly** – **the least quickly**) than elephants.
❷ He (**fry** – **fries** – **frying**) an egg.
❸ Dina (**write** – **writes** – **wrote**) about an elephant last week.
❹ Today I (**have to** – **has to** – **had to**) tidy my bedroom.
❺ The lion is (**the strongest** – **strong** – **stronger**) than the fox.
❻ I (**has to** – **have to** – **had to**) walk to school at 7:30 yesterday.
❼ Elephants run (**less quickly** – **the least quickly** – **more quickly**) of them all.
❽ I had to (**go** – **goes** – **went**) to bed early yesterday.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

We see many animals at the zoo. The elephant is very big. It is bigger than the zebra. The giraffe is taller than the lion. The monkey is a funny animal. The snake is long. It hasn't got legs.







① The elephant is bigger than the monkey. ( )

② The snake has got two legs. ( )

③ The monkey is a sad animal. ( )

④ The giraffe is taller than the lion. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

The elephant has two ....

Don't throw ....

It's one ....

He .... a car.

The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① The ant family all .... together.

② The children are .... and collect the food.

③ It's fall. The .... doesn't have any food.

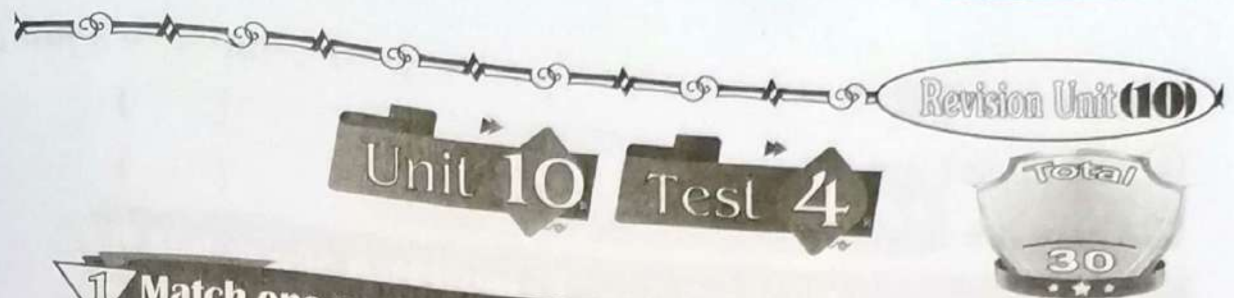
④ The grasshopper goes to the market .... for food.

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

✍ They are walking along the Nile.

____

____



1 Match one part from "A" with the suitable part from "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ A principal is in	a) buy things in stores.
❷ What did you do today?	b) eating ice cream.
❸ Doctors and nurses help us if	c) charge of a school.
❹ I enjoy	d) we are sick.
	e) I went shopping.

2 Supply the missing letters: (4Ms)


s _ _ _ _ _ _ _   s _ _ _ _


s _ _ _

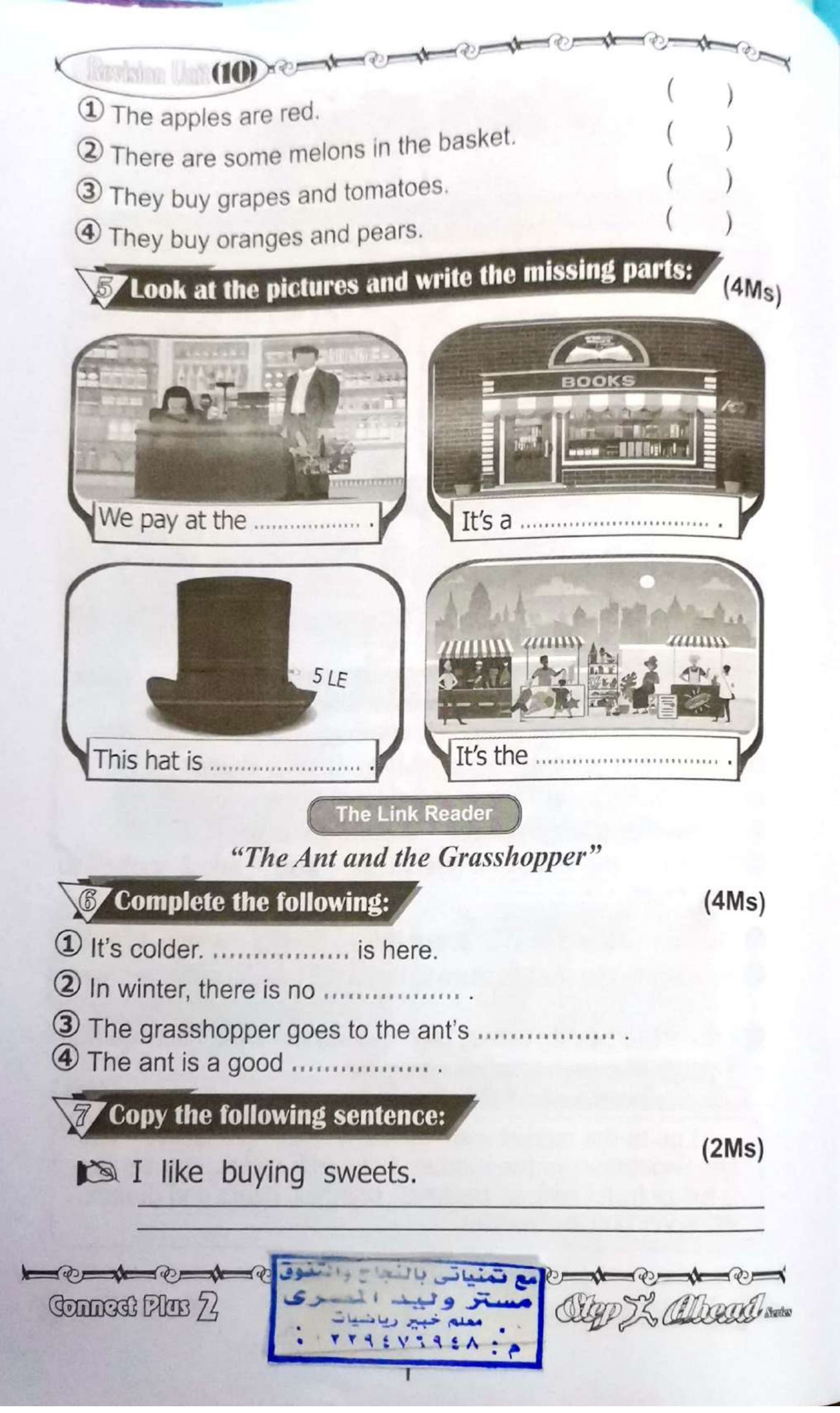

b _ _ _ _ _

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets: (8Ms)

❶ They hate (**to traveling – traveling – travel to**) by ship.
❷ This bike is (**cheap – expensive**). It's not cheap.
❸ I was hungry, (**but – so – because**) I made a sandwich.
❹ My brother prefers (**draw – drawing – draws**).
❺ I went to the butcher's (**because – and – so**) I needed to buy meat.
❻ Five LE coins and a ten LE note is (**fifty – fifteen – twenty**) pounds.
❼ He went to the clothes store to buy a hat (**and – so – because**) a shirt.
❽ I don't like playing tennis, (**so – because – but**) I like football.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗): (4Ms)

I go to the market with my mum. There are lots of fruits and vegetables in the market. I like red apples. Our basket is full of fruits such as bananas, oranges, pears and grapes. We don't buy any melons.



① The apples are red. ( )

② There are some melons in the basket. ( )

③ They buy grapes and tomatoes. ( )

④ They buy oranges and pears. ( )

5 Look at the pictures and write the missing parts: (4Ms)

We pay at the ....

It's a ....

This hat is ....

It's the ....

The Link Reader

"The Ant and the Grasshopper"

6 Complete the following: (4Ms)

① It's colder. .... is here.

② In winter, there is no ....

③ The grasshopper goes to the ant's ....

④ The ant is a good ....

7 Copy the following sentence: (2Ms)

I like buying sweets.

____

____